

High Court blow to Notts plan to split from national union

Rebel miners must ballot

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Correspondent

The breakaway Nottinghamshire miners' union leaders were forced yesterday to give a High Court undertaking not to leave the national union without holding a ballot.

The court hearing confirmed that the area union rules specify that no changes to its rule book can be made unless a two-thirds majority of the area membership votes for them in a secret ballot.

The Nottinghamshire union could leave the national union on a simple majority by ballot to amalgamate with another union.

Mr Roy Lynk, the Nottinghamshire area general secretary, who claimed at the weekend that Saturday's area

from changing its rules without securing the two-thirds majority required under the area rulebook.

There are many references to the national union in the existing area rulebook, and it appears that it is not possible to leave the national union without deleting all references to it. The rulebook, for instance, refers to subscriptions to the national union, sending delegates to the national executive, and the fact that the area union is a constituent part of the national union.

Ironically, the rule (number 24) stipulating that the area rules can be changed only with the approval of a two-thirds majority in a secret ballot was inserted only last December by Mr Lynk and his supporters. Previously rules were changed by a two-thirds majority of the area council on card votes at special annual meetings held every December. The safeguard of a secret membership ballot was inserted to protect the union from manipulation by area council activists.

Mr Richardson said after the three-hour hearing yesterday: "Notts has undertaken not to change any of its rules without a proper ballot. In essence, we are happy with that." He said it did not matter if Mr Lynk's supporters had, in a sense, won a ballot to change the rules since "we have never argued that they cannot break away from that they have to do it the correct way."

Mr Lynk said after the hearing that he and his supporters thought they had received a sufficient mandate to leave the national union when the area membership voted in May by 15,157 votes to 5,531 to reject proposed national union rule changes, even if it meant having to leave the national union. He thought that leaving the national union involved paying up a few rules.

He went on: "As far as I am concerned, we are not subject to, and will not obey, the national union." This had been made clear to the judge, and the undertaking had been given to the judge on that basis.

However, lawyers representing Mr Richardson said that

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The Rainbow Warrior lies severely damaged in Auckland Harbour as police and naval divers try to find out what caused the explosions

'Saboteurs' sink Greenpeace campaign ship

By Paul Brown

Two explosions sank the Greenpeace flagship, the Rainbow Warrior, in New Zealand's Auckland Harbour yesterday, killing one of the crew.

The explosions, which were 60 seconds apart, blew a hole in the stern and she sank within minutes. Only the bow lines attached to the harbour wall prevented the ship disappearing below the surface.

Both New Zealand police and Greenpeace believe that saboteurs were responsible. The ship which was to have led a New Zealand flotilla to disrupt French nuclear tests, had no explosive substances on board.

The New Zealand police said: "Sabotage seems the most likely explanation and we are working on that suspicion."

After the explosion at 11.45

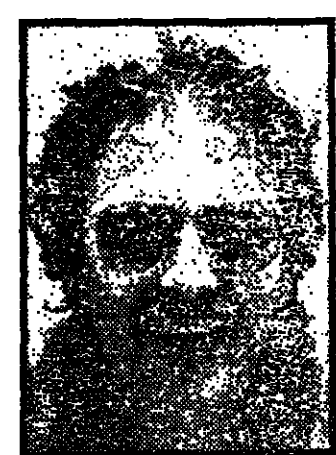
pm, the British engineer, Mr Davie Edwards, ran down from the messroom into the engine room but found the water already above the engines.

Mr Fernando Pereira, the Portuguese Greenpeace photographer and deckhand, Mr Martin Botje, from the Netherlands, went to check the rear crew quarters when Captain Peter Willcox gave the order to abandon ship.

A second explosion blew some of the crew into the water before they could scramble to safety. The body of Mr Pereira, aged 35, was later found by New Zealand Navy divers in the wreckage.

Later, Mr Willcox, an American, said that a "massive explosion" had hit his ship. Most of the crew scrambled to safety before a second explosion, also in the stern.

At first one of the women crew members was also be-



Mr Fernando Pereira — divers found body

lieved missing but had gone for a walk and returned later. The ship, a 30-year-old former North Sea government

fisheries research vessel, was powered by diesel engines and sails. It had nothing on board which could have caused the explosions.

The Rainbow Warrior, which underwent a refit in the autumn and had masts and sails fitted at a cost of £100,000, had been at anchor since arriving at Auckland on Sunday. Only a two horse-power harbour generator was operating in the engine room at the time of the explosion.

Mr Wilcox described the Rainbow Warrior as a particularly well found ship. She was built in Aberdeen to withstand Icelandic storms and never "let an ounce of water seep in anywhere."

She was on a Pacific voyage lasting several months. The crew were resting in New Zealand before sailing to Mururoa Atoll in the Pacific to try to disrupt the French tests. They

were to have led a protest flotilla of New Zealand ships.

Mr Bryn Jones, UK chairman of Greenpeace, said in London last night: "All the people who want to kill, pollute and destroy the environment are our enemies but I do not have the slightest notion who would do this to us."

"All our actions are peaceful direct actions. They never endanger life and are aimed at protecting the environment." He said that Greenpeace had never had threats from terrorist organisations.

Most of the crew are veterans of British campaigns against Sellafield or the Mont Louis sinking last year, the Briton was Mr Edwards from Rotherham, Yorkshire. Grace O'Sullivan, aged 23, the 1982 Irish surfing champion, was also on board as a deckhand.

Whaling rebels risk boycott, page 4.

Flat rate offer likely to low-paid teachers

By Andrew Moncur, Education Staff

A flat rate rise favouring lower-paid teachers, who would stand to gain about 10 per cent, is expected to be offered at today's last-ditch talks aimed at settling the present dispute.

Senior staff and head teachers are likely to regard such a deal as nothing short of betrayal.

Just over 251,000 teachers — 61 per cent of the teaching force — are on either Scale 1 (average salary £7,687) or Scale 2 (average £9,020), the bottom rungs of the pay ladder.

A flat rate rise would again worsen the differentials of head teachers, who would find such an offer "totally and utterly unacceptable," according to Mr David Hart, general secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers.

He said yesterday: "We have not gone through months of trying to run the schools system in the light of indus-

Appraisal backed, page 3

trial action to then be let down by the employers skewing any offer towards the lower paid."

A flat rate offer is one of the few negotiating cards still held by the local authority employers, who enter today's Burnham Committee talks believing that it is their last chance to resolve the pay dispute before the autumn. They protested yesterday that their already weak position had been undermined by intervention from Sir Keith Joseph, the Education Secretary.

He again made it clear that there was no more money to meet the cost of a settlement, and repeated his ruling preventing any phased or end-loaded rise being carried over into next year's budgets.

The employers, seeking an interim settlement, will make an improved offer today, acknowledging that the 5 per cent on the table is inadequate.

Six per cent, tilted heavily in favour of the lowest-paid, they will argue, is the best that they can manage in the face of the Government's penalties on overspending.

The rise for lower scale teachers would be similar to the increase offered to junior college lecturers who, the management estimates, could gain 0.2 per cent at the end of the year from the package of proposals put to the union side at last Friday's meeting of the Burnham further education committee. The overall cost of that phased package would be 5.5 per cent in a full year.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Newham verdicts

FOUR Asians and three whites were found guilty at the Old Bailey yesterday on charges arising from a racial clash in Newham, east London, last year. Report back page 1. Newham, powder keg waiting to blow, page 21.

Recorder found

THE voice recorder from the crashed Air India jet was recovered yesterday. Back page.

Serps critic

THE government's benefit watchdog is to advise it not to abolish Serps. Page 4.

Oil price fear

KUWAIT's oil minister and British officials were trying yesterday to avert a price collapse after Saudi Arabia said it intended to almost double its production. Report and City Notebook, page 23.

The weather

MAINLY dry, with some sun. Details, back page.

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"I'm conducting an opinion poll on the Brecon and Radnor by-election and wondered if you can tell me how you intend to vote?"

Israeli terrorists

FIFTEEN Jewish settlers were convicted yesterday of terrorist offences against Arabs. Page 7.

Legion 'secret'

THE Stafford area health manager did not know about a discovery of legionella bacteria until victims of a later strain had died. Page 4.

Tutu in rescue

BISHOP Desmond Tutu saved the life of a suspected police informer being attacked near Johannesburg yesterday. Page 8.

Arms men gaoled

FOUR men in the conspiracy to send military parts to South Africa were gaoled yesterday. Page 4.

Interest hope

THE pound hit \$1.40 at one time yesterday, drawing speculation of a forced interest rate cut. Shares lost \$1.9 billion. Back page: City Notebook, page 22.

the Treasury and spending departments over individual programmes.

Mrs Thatcher was last night determined to produce reductions in the tax burdens on individuals sooner rather than later, and Mr Lawson is expected to follow the theme in his presentation to the cabinet.

Mrs Thatcher is understood to have been telling colleagues that she feels guilty at the Government's failure to cut the tax burden, and believes it should be the Cabinet's priority to make a statement.

Mr Lawson's argument will be that the pressure for reductions in spending need not be so acute this year, largely because the savings promised by the new procurement executive in the Ministry of Defence will in-

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Much ado about a little black eye

By James Naughtie, Chief Political Correspondent

Mr Norman Lamont, the minister with the black eye, discovered yesterday that "a very minor matter" had become the talk of Westminster, and a bizarre political event.

Mr Lamont, an industry minister, refused to comment on the origin of his injuries, save to dismiss them as part of a minor affair. The art dealer who claimed to have punched him, Mr Richard Connolly, was similarly reticent about the alleged argument, though he made the unusual admission of having chased a minister through a couple of London streets and having punched him.

In Downing Street the alleged assault, to Mr Lamont's embarrassment, and the surrounding gossip were met with a phlegmatic assurance that

the changes would not comply with the European judgment. It said it would take another complaint to the European court.

Mr Brittan insisted that the changes would enable the Government to comply with the judgment "in a way that preserves the firm and fair immigration control to which the Government remains fully committed."

The changes will remove the bar on women bringing their husbands to Britain and may thus enable an extra 2,000 men a year to enter the country. They will be subject to control to prove that they are not party to an arranged marriage for immigration purposes.

check which has caused criticism on the ground that it created unwarranted indignity for immigrant couples.

However, in a tightening of the rules women will undergo the same procedures. That

Israeli jets bomb Palestinian bases in 'routine' operation

From Ian Black in Jerusalem

Israeli aircraft yesterday attacked three Palestinian guerrilla bases in the Tripoli area of northern Lebanon. Officials said the operation was not connected to the suicide car bomb attacks on Israeli-backed militia forces in the south of the country on Tuesday.

Two of the bases were in the Nahr al Barud area, some five miles northeast of Tripoli and served as headquarters for the rebel Syrian-backed PLO. The third was in the PLO

which is opposed to Mr Yassar Arafat's leadership of the organisation.

Israeli military sources said the third base attacked, closer to Tripoli, was used by General

Snideh bombers, page 7; picture, back page

Command, a pro-Syrian organisation led by Ahmed Jibril.

Such attacks are routine events and Israeli officials say they will continue to choose the time and the place to attack such targets.

The Christian Voice of Lebanon radio station reported last night that several senior guerrilla commanders had been killed in the air raids. There was no confirmation from any other source.

Western reporters in Tripoli saw the planes release scarlet baited rocket-seeking missiles unleashed from the Baddawi camp, which sustained at least two rocket hits.

It was the seventh Israeli air strike in Lebanon this year and the first since April 17 when Israeli planes attacked a Palestinian base near Barr Elias in the Bekaa valley.

There was considerable sympathy for Mr Lamont, whose ministerial star has been rising steadily if not spectacularly, but it did not stop them discussing the event. Indeed there was a report during the day that the minister was sporting not one black eye, but two.

Such exaggerations added to the prurient fascination. A series of quotations from the minister filtered out, describing the incident variously as minor, trivial, and teeny-weeny. "It has been blown up out of all proportion," he said.

But once blown up it was showing little sign of deflating. Indeed, the whole affair was full of hot air.

Brittan warns of £2,000 fines from next year

Computer users who hold data on individuals must register

By Gareth Parry

Computer users who hold information about individuals in their data banks will have six months from November 11 to register with the Data Protection Registrar, the Home Secretary, Mr. Leon Brittan, announced yesterday. Registration will be for three years at a time, and will cost £30.

Those failing to register who hold or process personal data will face fines of up to £2,000 on summary conviction, and unlimited fines on indictment.

The announcement, in a written reply to a parliamentary question, coincides with the publication of the first report to parliament by registrar, Mr. Eric Howe, the computer ombudsman, who says he has received 11 complaints from individuals about the use of personal data in computing systems.

Mr. Howe said yesterday:

"The act is concerned with personal information in computer systems, and creates both rights for individuals and some obligations for data-users. Its effects will be positive, it will raise standards within computing organisations, and raise public confidence."

"Data-users will have to be open about the personal information they hold, where they get it from, who they give it to, if they transfer it overseas, and what they use it for."

"That openness will be achieved with them having to register with my organisation and by us providing the register through public libraries, so that any individual will be able to walk in off the street and find out which organisations hold personal information, and what they are actually doing with it."

Estimates of the number of registrations to be returned in the six months from November 11, 1985, range from 200,000 and 600,000.

Mr. Howe said he had consulted a wide range of representative organisations, including trade associations, professional bodies, and other interested groups.

Mr. Howe said it was too early, and examples were too few, to draw conclusions from the 11 complaints he has dealt with so far from his office in Wilmslow, Cheshire.

Although it is hoped that the register available in main public libraries might be in microfilm form, it may be necessary to provide access via terminals linked to a computer system because of the volume of data.

The Data Protection Bill had undergone several important changes in key areas since it began its passage through parliament after the rejection of the Government, which has accepted the force of arguments put forward by critics of the legislation.

The operation of the act, and the performance of the registrar, will nevertheless be closely monitored by watchdog groups, notably the National Council for Civil Liberties.

TUC chiefs see no easy answer to unemployment

By Jane McLoughlin, Industrial Relations Correspondent

Unemployment cannot now be reduced substantially or rapidly, the TUC economic committee acknowledged yesterday. The committee accepted an economic review which could become official TUC policy if ratified at the congress in September.

The review accepts that unemployment could grow to four or five million unless the economy expands. Rather than seek instant answers, it says, industry must be rebuilt with investment in research and development, high technology and training to bridge the gap between Britain and her competitors.

This emphasis on long-term measures suggests a tacit acknowledgement that if a Labour government wins the next election, it, too, will not be able to reduce unemployment at a stroke.

Fast work in the fast lane gets M1 reopened early

By John Ardill, Environment Correspondent

The M1 is back to three lanes around junction 3 today after resurfacing work on a 200 yard section was completed five days ahead of schedule.

After warnings of possible 20 mile tailbacks during the work on Britain's second busiest stretch of motorway, traffic dropped by 35 per cent and there were only 14 bumps without injury in the bottleneck. Traffic flows were creeping up again yesterday but the Transport Minister, Mrs. Lynda Chalker, promised after visiting the site "there will be no jam tomorrow."

The standard of driving was exemplary, she said. "The only

real concern we had was on Sunday when we had a lot of breakdowns of cars which are not used regularly and people did not bother to check them before they went on the road. There's a tremendous lesson in that."

The contractors Balfour Beatty will get a £200,000 bonus for completing the job in only nine days.

British Rail, which provided extra trains on Midland routes, picked up an extra 15 per cent of business, the Transport Department said. National Express which runs more than 320 coaches a day through the junction 3 section said average delays were 10 to 15 minutes, and the maximum hold-up 45 minutes.

Nissan calls many but chooses few

By Peter Hetherington

THE young personnel manager, observing six job applicants grappling with electrical circuits in the college lecture room, says there has never been a recruitment programme like it. "This is the most sophisticated procedure ever adopted by a company in Britain."

Nissan has brought another group of hopefuls, already screened by the Japanese company in a preliminary interview, to Wearside College of Further Education in Sunderland, for three-hour tests in mechanical comprehension.

If applicants satisfy the college examiner and Nissan officials, tests in verbal reasoning and numeracy lie ahead followed by a complex group exercise, a personality assessment paper, and a final interview.

The six-stage process takes about seven hours and few candidates will quibble with the cautionary note on Nissan recruitment advertisements: "Very few people will reach our standards."

It is more like a pre-entry programme for budding assembly line workers with many tests derived by occupational psychologists.

The company, which will start building cars at its assembly plant near Sunderland in a year, wants the best in an area where one man in 10 is unemployed. Many jobless men will apply. Few are likely to make the grade.

Nissan, which will initially employ 470 workers turning out 24,000 cars a year from imported kits, will have taken on 103 staff by the end of this month.

Many senior positions, from three United Kingdom directors of the company's British subsidiary, to the 18 managers below them, have been filled from car



PLANT LIFE: Construction men at work on the Japanese factory near Sunderland where competition is fierce for the 470 jobs assembling car kits, starting next year.

makers like Austin Rover through the assessment programme.

The initial response to recruitment advertisements overwhelmed the company: 3,500 applied for the 32 posts of production supervisor.

The advertisements were changed to discourage "chance applicants" and only 1,000 applied for the 40 team leader posts — roughly equivalent to charge hands — which are being filled

through the assessment programme.

This week potential maintenance engineers, who will keep the plant in working order and attend to major breakdowns, are being assessed. Other applicants have had "dexterity testing", which includes stripping part of a car and re-assembling in a given time.

Soon Nissan will begin looking more than 300 shop floor workers with the

title of "manufacturing

slag" — recognition that employees will have equal conditions, with no segregation between white and blue-collar workers and no clocking-in time.

At least a quarter of the workforce will spend about two months of intensive training at Nissan's Oppama plant at Yokohama, Japan. The induction period is said to be tough.

Early next year the company begins more detailed

talks with the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, which has the sole right to represent employees.

Nissan will be looking for a minimum two-year contract with the union, covering wages and conditions. There will be no shop stewards or works conveners and workers will not be pressed to join the AUEW.

The company will organise elections to a works council and non-union members will be allowed to sit on it.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bus strike threatened

UNION leaders representing 35,000 bus drivers yesterday called for an urgent meeting with the National Bus Company to avert a possible strike

after the rejection of the Government, which has accepted the force of arguments put forward by critics of the legislation.

The operation of the act, and the performance of the registrar, will nevertheless be closely monitored by watchdog groups, notably the National Council for Civil Liberties.

Mr. Howe said yesterday:

Liverpool leaders refuse to cut budget despite treasurer's warning of insolvency

By Alan Dunn

Liverpool's Labour leaders remained defiant last night despite the council treasurer's reminder that insolvency lay ahead unless steps were taken to cut the projected budget deficit of £11.7 million.

Mr. Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, said in the Commons: "It is high time that the city set about putting its house in order and was no longer standing with its hands outstretched asking for more money. I hope the city council will take the step which still remains within its power to set its house in order."

He told Mr. David Alton the Liberal MP for Mosley Hill: "I have no powers to send in commissioners to run the city."

I hope that members of the city council will recognise from what has been said on this side of the House that Parliament's patience is running very short."

Mr. Allan Roberts the Labour MP for Bootle, said that the council leader, Mr. John Hamilton, a retired teacher, was being "turned into a law breaker because he wants to defend services to the elderly, disabled, and children of Liverpool."

Mr. Jenkin said that if Mr. Hamilton or any other councillor went outside the law it was their own decision, not the Government's.

In a comment on the decision by the district auditor to

send notices of debts totalling £106,000 to 49 Labour councillors, he added: "The law will take its course as the district auditor's proceedings go through the normal process."

The city council was sending another request yesterday to Mr. Jenkin for talks on financing its deficit budget and the inner city partnership. It was part of a package of moves agreed by the finance and strategy committee to see the city through a new war of nerves with the Government.

Mr. Michael Reddington, the city treasurer, told the committee that unless action was taken the council would become insolvent, with all the consequences for the provision of services and for employers, suppliers, and other creditors

that will naturally follow." The situation was aggravated by the parallel need to raise £137 million to fund maturing loans and capital commitments.

The committee agreed an emergency package that included guaranteeing borrowing to fund essential services, capital programmes, and staff pay.

Mr. Tony Byrne, the finance chairman, and his deputy, will now vet all spending, including that normally agreed by chief officers.

Mr. Byrne pledged that Labour would never raise rates, rents, and other charges to compensate for government cuts in grants. Labour remained committed, he said, to the defence of jobs and services and its urban regeneration programme.

Grenada leader's 'killers' are trapped by own law

By Seumas Milne

The Privy Council ruled yesterday that it had no jurisdiction to hear an appeal from the 19 men and women charged with murdering the former Grenadian prime minister, Mr. Maurice Bishop.

The 19 appear to have lost the right to appeal to the Privy Council because of a law they passed when in power.

Yesterday's decision means that the new Grenadian regime's murder trial can start on August 8 in St. George's Richmond Hill prison, where the accused have been held since the American invasion of the island in October 1983.

The defendants include Mr. Bishop's deputy, Mr. Bernard Coard and his wife Phyllis; the former revolutionary army commander, Mr. Hudson Austin; and former members of the central committee of Mr. Bishop's party, the New Jewel Movement. If convicted, they could face the death penalty.

The Privy Council's judicial committee is the final court of appeal for a number of Commonwealth countries. Sir Owen Woodhouse, and four Law Lords, Lord Scarman, Lord Diplock and Lord Keith of Kinkel, presided over yesterday's hearing.

Mr. Clarence Hughes, counsel



Bernard Coard — former deputy premier

for the 19 accused, said that the right of Grenadians to petition the Privy Council, built into the former British colony's independence constitution in 1974, was still in force.

Grenada's Attorney-General, Mr. Carlisle Payne, said that the island's parliament had voted in February to uphold People's Law 84, passed by the revolutionary government in 1979, abolishing the right of appeal to Britain.

The judicial committee apparently agreed, though Lord Fraser said it would give full reasons later.

Lord Diplock said that "fascinating questions would have arisen" if counsel for the 19 had petitioned the Privy Council before February. Argument was expected to centre on the constitutionality of Grenada's post-invasion court.

Grenada's American-backed government is believed to have revived People's Law 84 to avoid the possibility of an appeal by the 19.

Reporter tried to bribe police

By Martin Linton

THE Attorney-General has decided not to prosecute a reporter on the Sunday People who is alleged to have offered a policeman money for information about the private lives of certain members of the Royal Family.

Mr. Michael Havers gave a warning that he regarded the woman's conduct as extremely reprehensible and that journalists who tried to bribe the police risked prosecution.

To publicise his warning, Mr. Michael released a copy of the letter he wrote to the paper's editor yesterday saying that he had enough evidence to authorise corruption charges against the reporter, including a tape-recorded conversation with a police officer in the Royal Protection Department of the Metropolitan Police Force.

He decided not to proceed against the reporter because "the manner of the approach which she was alleged to have made, together with the nature of the information sought, suggested that, if she had committed an offence, it was probably as a result of misplaced enthusiasm and possibly a failure to appreciate the serious nature of what she was doing."

He added that he understood that there was no evidence that the editorial staff or management of the Sunday People either encouraged or were aware of the alleged approach. He asked the editor to make clear to his staff that such conduct carried a very real risk of prosecution.

Sir Michael has not published the reporter's name but has given it to the editor in a separate letter.

The Sunday People declined to comment.

Too many barristers at AGM

By Sarah Bosley

The annual general meeting of the Bar was adjourned yesterday when an unprecedented number of barristers turned up to vote on proposals by a ginger group to oust the established ruling body.

About a thousand members of the Bar tried to cram in Lincoln's Inn Old Hall in London, which normally houses an attendance of about 200 for the AGM. Barristers spilled out on to the steps outside demanding a change of venue, and began a tentative slow hand-clap.

Calls for the meeting to be held in the gardens were turned down by the organisers, who said that they did not have permission from Lincoln's Inn the meeting was adjourned to a time and place to be decided and the angry barristers eventually dispersed.

Interest in the AGM arose from a "Campaign for the Bar" launched in May to engineer the election of a slate of reforming candidates to the Bar Council. Supporters of the campaign, led by Mr. Robin de Wilde, argue that the present council is dominated by the prosperous establishment, and neglects the needs of the majority.

One of the campaign's resolutions called for the chairman of the Bar to be elected by a postal ballot of all members, instead of being selected by the ruling Senate.

The present chairman, Mr. David Calcutt, QC, said after the adjournment that the hall had been booked months ago. He added: "There is no way of knowing what matters are going to be raised on the agenda months later."

He thought it was splendid that barristers were taking such an active interest in the future of the Bar.

Councils shake-up 'threatens constitutional crisis'

By Geoff Andrews

Britain faces a constitutional crisis because checks and balances are being altered without adequate debate, council officers were told yesterday.

The tangle of changes being proposed for local government administration could only be resolved by a fundamental review, possibly through a royal commission, said Mr. Bill Jackson, president of the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives, which represents

the 500 senior officers in local government.

In his address to the society's annual conference at Canterbury, he said the crisis was being generated by interference from Westminster in the way local democracy worked in three developing areas: routes, the metropolitan counties and the Greater London Council; the inquiry into local government finance and plans to reform the rating system, and the Widdicombe inquiry into

politics in the council chamber.

"Singly, or even a combination of any two of these events could be accommodated, not without stress, perhaps, but without a major crisis," he said. Taken together they would raise fundamental questions about the role of local government in the changing state.

"The one option not available is the maintenance of the status quo. The choice is between a pragmatic and piece-

meal approach with the inevitability of more change, more conflict and a further diminution in the role of local government or a comprehensive review. Surely this is a situation that does call for a royal commission."

Abolition of the GLC and the metropolitan counties would fragment services and generate public hostility and confusion. The obscure system of local government finance was a mess of the Government's own making.

Rather than admit that it was wrong, the Government's apparent answer was to blame the rating system. While there were faults in the present set-up, the adjustments being discussed would not deal with the problems of funding.

The current challenges to local authority could lead to smaller authorities, easier to contain from the centre, and the idea that the public needed to be protected but could not be trusted with local democracy.



David McKie

Weasel ways and bogus means

THE shadow home secretary, Gerald Kaufman, yesterday raised with the Speaker, on a point of order, the decision of the Home Secretary to announce changes in the immigration rules in a statement to the House, so that MPs could have questioned him, but under the counter, as it were, in a written Commons answer.

This was not a point of order. Few of them ever are. Indeed, the rate of illegitimacy among points of order nowadays must rapidly be approaching that actually exceeding the rate for the community as a whole.

Just occasionally, glowing in its innocence and purity like an orchid in a slag heap, a genuine point of order appears. There has been an offence against the procedures of the House. There is action open to the Speaker to condemn what has happened and possibly to grant redress.

That is what everyone knew yesterday. Mr. Kaufman's "point of order" did not fall into that class. There is nothing a Speaker can do — apart, perhaps, from cutting the offender next time he or she is in the street — when ministers smuggle out important decisions through the least public and visible channel that is open to them.

That did not, however, deter other MPs from piling in. Mr. Kaufman was punning the issue vigorously for some 15 minutes. Several of these interventions carried the classic

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distinguishing signs of the genuine bogus point of order. Mr. Speaker was begged a "as the custodian of the affairs of the House, the guardian of back benches' rights" to take actions which no Speaker could possibly have taken.

Mr. Weatherill, as ever, was forced to let the proceedings run unimpeded, with the occasional Speaker's formula such as: "That is not a matter for me" until Opposition MPs had done what they came to do; which was to put the issue into Leon Brittan for the sort of answer and behaviour which would have got him sent to Coventry at his prep school.

Puritans would not doubt have been writhing long before the exchanges ran out, yearning for some stern authoritarian in the chair to put a stop to the bogus point of order industry for good and all.

But the life of parliament is full of gentle evolutions. Once, Prime Minister's question time was conducted on the basis of questions tabled before the day, with the chance of a rise in the morning's headlines effectively excluded. Gradually MPs found a way round that, by tabling questions asking the Prime Minister to account for her movements during the day and then linking their various urgent and immediate concerns to the programme thus revealed.

In much the same way, the bogus point of order flourishes to rise partly because it enables MPs to raise issues which the customary rules of order fail to provide for: skulking evasions by Home Secretaries, for instance.

Wise evolutionists would therefore oppose any attempt to stifle the bogus point of order. Instead, they would seek to recognise it as a necessary ingredient in the standard parliamentary day.

Perhaps the best course would be to be entirely frank about it, and to admit the bogus point of order to the catalogue of accepted parliamentary proceedings. There might even be 10 minutes or so set aside for bogus points of order between prayers and question time at the beginning of each Commons day.

But, in return, MPs would be required to be entirely honest about what they were up to. On a bogus point of order, Mr. Speaker would say, I commend this proposal to the Select Committee on Procedure.

One shouldn't, incidentally, disguise the written answer, humble and courteous though it often is, altogether. Lord Shinwell, addressing the committee stage of the Transport Bill, revealed that he keeps a stack of the things, from both Lords and Commons, by his bed.

He suffers from insomnia, and they sometimes help him to get to sleep.

French film director

OBITUARY

JEAN-PAUL Le Chanois, the French director who became famous in the 1950s for down-to-earth films depicting dramas of everyday life, has died aged

75. French radio said yesterday.

His best-known films included Les Misérables (1957), starring Jean Gabin, Mandrin (1962), Papa, Maman, la Bonne et Moi (1954), and Papa, Maman, ma Femme et Moi (1955). He also wrote songs, some for Edith Piaf.

Bradford victims prepare test case

By Malcolm Piters

Bereaved families and surviving victims of the Bradford fire disaster are to attempt a test case for compensation in the High Court.

The case will be heard in either London or Leeds later this year, and will almost certainly be against Bradford City Football Club and other parties. No announcement was made yesterday as to who will eventually be served with a writ, but it is understood that the football club will not be the sole defendant.

Yesterday 45 solicitors representing 120 claimants met in Bradford city hall to discuss legal action. Mr Justice Popplewell's inquiry report, or at least an interim one, will be handed to the Home Secretary, Mr. Leon Brittan, next week. Many of the judge's recommendations will almost certainly be brought into effect immediately so that the regulations governing football club safety will be up-dated for the coming season.

If liability is proved against either the club or other defendants, compensation claims can be dealt with without further hearings.

The club is thought to be insured for £8 million, but this figure may depend on the circumstances of the claims.

After yesterday's meeting the solicitors issued a joint statement explaining that a test case would have to be heard.

They explained that they were taking co-ordinated action to eliminate duplication of work and thereby reduce the overall expense involved.

They say they also wanted to facilitate the settlement of any compensation for the victims' dependants.

A co-ordinating committee of solicitors has also been established and they are anxious to hear from people who may have a claim.

A test case would probably involve at least two victims. A writ would be issued in the normal way and then legal proceedings commenced in the High Court.

The chairman of Bradford City, Mr. Stafford Heathcote, and Mr. Geoff Lawler, the Conservative MP for Bradford North, are to meet Mr. Neil Macfarlane, the sports minister, next Wednesday to discuss in private the special needs of the club.

Irish-Americans try apartheid approach

Firms in Northern Ireland coming under pressure, Michael White reports from Washington

IRISH REPUBLICAN activists in the United States have seized upon the nationwide success of the anti-apartheid campaign to mount an attempt to force American companies operating in Northern Ireland to pledge not to discriminate against Catholic employees.

They have devised a code of conduct entitled "the MacBride principles" modelled on the anti-apartheid Sullivan principles and named after the veteran Irish diplomat and Nobel prize winner, Sean MacBride. US companies with an estimated 12,000 employees in Northern Ireland, including

Firms in Northern Ireland coming under pressure, Michael White reports from Washington

General Motors, DuPont and Gallaghers cigarettes, would be required to take active steps to prevent future discrimination, not just in employment practices but such areas as lay-offs and training.

The campaign has rattled British diplomats although no vote has yet passed a law putting local firms under this obligation and prospects for federal legislation are slim.

The Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr. Douglas Hurd, last week announced measures to eradicate vestigial

discrimination in housing, education and jobs. British officials deny this was intended to impress American opinion.

Father Sean McManus, the director of the caucus, denies that his campaign aims to discourage US investment while insisting that the British Government's own figures prove continuing discrimination against Catholics in Ulster.

Two years ago the caucus nearly prevented Short Brothers of Belfast from winning a United States Air Force contract. Shorts has

now taken over the De Lorean car plant in Catholic West Belfast. The caucus is telling congressmen that Shorts, record has worsened this year despite British pledges.

Father McManus describes shareholder pressure among those sympathetic to the Republican cause as a trump card. Some of the bills which have been introduced in state legislatures in New York and Connecticut have proposed disinvestment if firms do not obey the MacBride code.

Father McManus says that his action would not mean inverse discrimination "or the sacking of a single Protestant." It would exclude provocative religious or political symbols at work, require public advertising of jobs, special efforts to recruit "under-represented minorities" and a management appointment to supervise it all.

In the bitter propaganda war directed at Irish-Americans who may be tempted to support the aims of the Provisional IRA, British sources point to a 1978 speech of Dr. Garrett FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, linking the

Irish national caucus with Noraid as being "profoundly unhelpful" to the cause of Irish unity. Father McManus is accused of overt IRA sympathies.

Given the controversial character of the caucus and Republican allies one surprise is that the bill due to be introduced shortly into the House of Representatives will be sponsored by Mr. Hamilton Fish, a member of one of New York's oldest and most respectable Republican families. Mr. Fish's respectability notwithstanding, the Irish lobby can muster only about 25 per cent support on Ulster issues.

Blood pressure treatment ruled out

By Andrew Veitch, Medical Correspondent

Mass treatment for a million people with slightly high blood pressure has been ruled out because of cost and serious possible side effects.

A trial carried out by the Medical Research Council has shown that lifelong drug treatment might prevent 1,000 strokes a year, but at a cost of £250 million a year and with serious side effects suffered by one in 20 patients. The drugs make many men impotent.

The MRC spent £4.5 million and 12 years finding out whether drugs could prevent heart attacks and strokes among people who are not suffering symptoms but have mild to moderately raised blood pressure (hypertension) defined as a diastolic pressure of 90-109.

Led by Sir Stanley Peart, professor of medicine at Queen Mary's Hospital, London, and working with GPs from 170 group practices, they screened half a million people and assessed more than 17,000 men and women aged 35-64.

The results are being published in tomorrow's British medical journal.

Sir Stanley's team found that drugs do not prevent heart attacks, but they slightly reduce the number of strokes. If 850 patients with mild hypertension take the drugs for one year, one stroke will be prevented.

With a million people at risk, 1,000 strokes a year might be prevented. That would not justify the cost of mass treatment, the team concludes.

Two drugs were used, ICT's beta-blocker propranolol, marketed as Inderal, and the diuretic bendroflumazide. One in 20 of the patients withdrew from the trial because of the side effects. These include gout, diabetes, impotence, cold hands, dizziness, nausea, headaches, and lethargy.

About 4,500 men were given drugs and 120 of them suffered erectile impotence, but the effect wore off six weeks after stopping the drugs.

Dr. Tony Lever, director of the MRC's blood pressure unit, said: "It is probably worth treating men with higher blood pressure who don't smoke. It is not worth treating men who smoke because of the effect of the drug is wiped out."

School appraisal should cover heads, says study

By Andrew Moneur, Education Staff

A national appraisal system for teachers, could strongly enhance the quality of education, according to the report of a Suffolk research team published yesterday.

The system should cover classroom performance, the work of head teachers and senior officials, says the team, implying the need for a radical review of the entire education system.

But the research project, funded with £52,000 from the Department of Education, comes down strongly against the idea of merit pay.

The likely impact would be divisions in the staffroom and impossible demands from parents insisting that their children should only be taught by "superior" teachers, says the report.

Sir Keith Joseph, the Education Secretary, is eager to provide extra pay for the best teachers on merit and for those working in subjects which suffer from a shortage of specialist staff.

He has made it clear that he is prepared to legislate to bring in an appraisal system unless unions and employers can agree terms for a scheme between themselves.

Sir Keith said of the report: "This is an important contribution to the current debate and activity on teacher appraisal. I very much hope that the employers and teachers will now see their way to agreeing to get this project, which I had hoped would have begun in April, off the ground."

Rejecting the concept of merit pay, yesterday's report says: "We have concluded that the necessary conditions for success do not currently exist in England and Wales. Teachers manifestly believe their base salaries to be low, some believe their working conditions to be poor."

The criteria for determining a factual base for assessing classroom performance and total contribution to the school community are largely undeveloped and exceedingly difficult to construct, says the report.

In these circumstances the introduction of merit pay for a sceptical and organised teaching force might, we suspect, be self-defeating.

The six-strong team, led by Mr. Duncan Graham, Suffolk's education officer, and including three head teachers, says that its disquiet about merit payments has been confirmed by visits to United States Department of Defence schools in Europe.

In the United States, the same concept had caused dissent and controversy and most payment schemes had been dropped as unworkable.

The report suggests that money should not be the only motivation for a caring profession. Other options should be explored, including sabbatical leave fellowships.

The report says that an appraisal scheme could be based on national guidelines, with local variations, which would be drawn up after the fullest consultation between the DES, education authorities and the teacher unions.

The system should apply to all personnel in the education service, with senior staff, at a new level of "promoted head," appraising the performance of other head teachers.

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Friday deadline for health cut rebels

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

A team of regional health authority members and officials are due on Friday to review the position of the West Lambeth health authority which has refused to set a legal budget because it would hit services.

Mr. Peter Le Fleming, regional general manager of the South-east Thames regional health authority, said yesterday that he hoped West Lambeth officials would set a legal budget and save £1 million next week.

Otherwise the regional health authority would have to take direct control of the authority's finances and dismiss the authority's members.

Mr. Michael Meacher, Labour's social services spokesman, and Mr. Stuart Holland, Labour MP for Lambeth, Vauxhall, have said any dismissals would be scandalous.

Both MPs are seeking a meeting with Mr. Kenneth Clarke, the health minister, to urge him not to remove members and to give the authority, which faces cuts of up to £18 million by 1993, extra cash to avoid closing more hospital beds or closing St Thomas's hospital medical school.



SPLASH OF SOUND—Royal Philharmonic Orchestra musicians Stephen Williams (left), Jo Atkins and Gill White rehearsing Handel's Water Music in the Thames yesterday. The orchestra will celebrate the 300th anniversary of Handel's birth and the 400th anniversary of the City of Westminster with music and fireworks on the banks of the Serpentine Picture by Garry Weaser

Snip, snip, snip,

A few appreciative words about electric water heating from Martin and Guy of Cheltenham.

Few people are more reliant on hot water than hair stylists. When you've ninety heads of hair to wash on a Saturday, you have to be sure of the supply and certain of the temperature. So when Martin Green and Guy MacDonald moved into the centre of Cheltenham and upgraded their business, they pumped for electric storage water heating.

THE CHEAPEST OPTION. "We looked at other options, but they were more expensive," said Martin, "the installation costs

were in every case too high." Speed of installation was also essential as the partners wanted their new salon, Manes, to be open as quickly as possible. They settled for two 210-litre factory insulated cylinders controlled by time switches and thermostats. Enough to guarantee them all the hot water they needed.

OVERNIGHT SAVINGS. Now each morning when the salon opens there's hot water on tap produced overnight with the

full benefit of cheap night rate electricity. An important factor when you're building up a new business and have to count pennies as well as heads. "It's really cheap," said Guy, who found that even with the new larger premises running costs worked out less than 2p per wash. As Martin and Guy can confirm, electric storage water heating is quite a snip. For more information on how electric storage water heating could help keep you out of hot water, phone Freephone BuildElectric or snip the coupon.

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Plot was extensive, profitable and well organised, says judge

Four gaoled for smuggling arms to South Africa

By David Pallister

Four men were gaoled yesterday for a conspiracy to smuggle military components to South Africa. One of the ringleaders, Michael Gardiner, 56, was sentenced to 15 months and fined £100,000.

The judge, Mr Justice Mars Jones said Gardiner had been engaged in a protracted defiance of the law. The conspiracy to export high technology parts for guided missiles as well as aircraft spares and artillery gun sight gears as "an extensive, profitable and well-organised operation."

Gardiner's partner, Derek Salt, aged 61, a prominent County businessman received 10 months and was fined £25,000. Malcolm Bird, aged 49, a works manager involved in the manufacture of parts for detectors was sentenced to three months with two suspended.

The same sentence was given to Michael Swann, aged 34, who acquired parts for Buccaneer bombers, some of them from the big aerospace and defence contractors, the Dowty Group.

A fifth man, Henry Coles, aged 72, who acted as South Africa's agent in shipping the aircraft parts, was fined £2,500. The Anti-Apartheid Movement said yesterday that the result of the trial was "an important setback for the south Africans in their efforts to break the arms embargo."

pointed out that four South Africans involved, who were arrested last year and then granted bail, had evaded justice.

"We trust that the British Government will now act in the light of the court's decision that there was conclusive evidence of a major South African conspiracy involving the systematic breaking of British law."

The trial, heard that the Buccaneers parts were easily acquired, Swann, as a recognised parts stockist, ordered them with their Nato code numbers from Dowty's subsidiaries, Rotol and Boulton Paul.

However, the Buccaneers are known only to be in service in two British squadrons and with the South African Air Force. Mr Derek James, Dowty's press officer, said yesterday: "We were not to know if the customer was honest or not. The customs advised us last year that we should take particular care to watch this sort of thing in future and that we are doing."

The American customs are investigating the US end of the conspiracy, which provided radar jammers for South Africa's can-designed missiles.

They want to question the British businessmen's agent, Mr Joseph Amundsen, who owes money to the three American suppliers.

Policewomen forced out of Loyalist area

From Bob Redwell in Belfast

Two young policewomen have been forced out of the house they shared on a Loyalist estate at Cookstown, Co Tyrone, by Loyalists angered by the RUC's ban on a Protestant parade through a Catholic neighbourhood nearly two weeks ago.

The house and car of a part-time police reservist on the same estate have also been attacked and damaged.

It followed the RUC's refusal to allow a Loyalist parade through the Catholic Gortelawry estate on June 28. Violence erupted between the police and the marchers, then at 1 am stone throwers smashed windows at the police-women's house.

After a similar attack at 3 am last Saturday they decided to leave, but a police reservist living nearby who had windows in his house and car smashed in the second attack, is staying put. The women have been rehoused by the RUC.

The attacks were condemned by the deputy leader of the Official Unionist Party, Mr Harold McCusker, an MP, who last week said that defiance by Orangemen of police attempts to re-route their traditional parades would "probably be worthwhile" even if death or injury resulted.

"I totally deplore and condemn attacks on the homes and property of police officers. For so-called Loyalists to engage in barbaric acts against



Harold McCusker: condemned action against police

the RUC, is inexcusable," he said.

Orange leaders in Portadown, Co Armagh, were meeting again last night to discuss the threat of eight rural lodges to march, as always, through the Catholic Obins Street to the rendezvous for tomorrow's big "Twelfth" parade, the highlight of the Orangemen's year. The RUC is determined to stop them.

Local Orange leaders who would not accept re-routing have bowed to pressure from Orange Order headquarters and abandoned plans for a protest rally.

Instead, local Orangemen will travel by bus to Tandragee, eight miles away, where the main Co Armagh rally to commemorate King William's victory at the Boyne, is being held. The eight rural lodges vowing defiance are expected to back down.

Legionella not reported to official

By James Lewis

The discovery of legionella bacteria in the water-cooling tower at Stafford General Hospital in November was not known to the health manager until after an outbreak of legionnaire's disease six months later.

Mr James Bartlett, district general manager of the Mid-Staffordshire Health Authority, yesterday told the public inquiry that he would have expected the fact to be reported to the hospital administrator

and to the district medical officer, Dr John Scully.

The epidemic, which cost up to 46 lives, was first noticed on the weekend of April 20. Mr Bartlett said, and was thought to be a type of influenza.

Three days later, with six dead and 18 critically ill, it was still thought to be influenza, and samples were sent to outside laboratories in an attempt to identify the type of virus involved.

One of the laboratories, in Manchester, reported on May 2 that it had found two "positive responses" to the legionella bacteria but did not think the infection was recent.

On that day, however, it was decided to include erythromycin, a specific treatment for Legionnaire's disease, routinely in the drug regime.

Mr Bartlett said the possibility of Legionnaire's disease was considered by the hospital's control-of-infection committee but was discounted because the patients involved —

than well over 100 — came from a wide area and seemed to have no common source of infection.

The next day, however, the Manchester laboratory reported the possibility of legionella in five samples. It was now confirmed that there was an outbreak of the disease in the area."

The initiative of a group of junior medical staff at the hospital pointed to the hospital itself as the source of infection. They talked to patients

and examined their notes and found that many of them had visited the hospital — usually the out-patients' department — before they were taken ill.

The hospital's water supply was chlorinated, the cooling system switched off, and the epidemic began to abate.

Mr Bartlett said his authority stopped employing its own infection-control specialist just before the outbreak started because it could not afford the post.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Nalگو tells staff to take 5.6pc

MORE than 600,000 local government staff are to be advised to accept a pay rise worth 5.6 per cent. All but 100,000 are members of the National and Local Government Officers' Association, the industry's main staff union.

The employers have offered an increase of 5.25 per cent with £308 a year extra for employees aged over 21 and some restructuring of lower scales.

Queen Mother picks Baker

THE Queen Mother has chosen Richard Baker to present a programme on BBC Radio Four on August 4 to celebrate her 85th birthday.

Entertainers she has selected for the show include Richard Murdoch, Roy Hudd, Jon Glover, Chris Egan and Jeff Hordley. There will be music by the BBC Concert Orchestra and tributes from Allister Cooke and Brian Johnson.

Man bailed after animal rights raid

A 22-year-old Californian appeared before magistrates at Witney, Oxfordshire, yesterday accused of burglary at Oxford University's animal breeding centre at Northmoor, Oxfordshire.

Bernard Liewing who is staying at Ernest Road, Portsmouth, was bailed until August 23, ordered to surrender his passport and to report twice a week to police.

Court adjourns lugworm cases

MAGISTRATES yesterday adjourned for a month the cases against three anglers accused of disturbing, molesting or killing lugworm on Lindisfarne nature reserve, Northumberland.

Two intend to deny the charge but the other pleaded guilty by letter. The Nature Conservancy Council has banned bait-digging in some areas after a survey showed that four million worms had been removed in four months.

£247,500 screen

A screen painted by the Irish artist Richard Roper in 1759, was sold for £247,500 at Sotheby's in London yesterday to a Swiss collector. A cloud centre by John Constable fetched £58,000.

Channel first

Timothy Dunsbee, aged 21, of Dover, yesterday became the first person to swim the English Channel, crossing from Shakespeare Beach, Dover, to Cap Gris Ne, in 9 hours 30 minutes.

Whaling rebels risk boycotts

By John Arroll

Environment Correspondent

NATIONS planning to break the international moratorium on commercial whaling due to start this autumn were warned yesterday that Greenpeace would confront their whaling fleets and other conservation groups planned economic boycotts.

Governments and environmental groups will press the defiant countries which include the USSR, Japan, Norway, Iceland and South Korea to back down at the meeting of the International Whaling Commission (IWC) in Bournemouth next week. Sir Peter Scott, co-founder of the World Wildlife Fund and a member of the British delegation to the IWC, said yesterday that any breach would be condemned as "international whalingism."

Mr Stanley Johnson, vice-chairman of Wildlife Link, a UK umbrella group, said the conference was crucial for wildlife conservation generally. "If we lose this one, so much else may be lost," he told a London press conference.

Japan, the main market for whale meat, the USSR and Norway are former whaling nations. The moratorium agreed by 27 votes to seven by the IWC three years ago. They are technically free to continue commercial whaling. Iceland and South Korea plan to give their whalers



Sir Peter Scott and Mr Michael Neilson at the London press conference

permits to kill a total of 1,000 whales over four years for "scientific purposes". Both countries will sell the meat to Japan.

Sir Peter denounced the plan as a "blatant subterfuge to continue commercial whaling in 'flagrant abuse' of the IWC procedures. Catches would make no contribution to the IWC assessment which may form the basis for a limited resumption of commercial whaling after 1990.

The Greenpeace whale campaigner, Mr Michael Neilson, said the USSR was likely to be the first to break the ban. "We will be there to confront its Antarctic fleet if and when it sets out for the whaling grounds," he said.

"Greenpeace would watch all the whaling nations and 'go anywhere in the world if necessary to protect whales being slaughtered in defiance of the ban.' It was also considering

boycotts of Norwegian fish products and SAS airline. Boycotts are being considered by a wider international grouping.

Allegations that the USSR had killed more than 1,000 Minke whales over its legal quota in 1984/85 and that Chile, Korea and Japan were killing protected species were made yesterday by Environmental Investigation Agency, a UK-based group of conservationists.

MPs want new police powers delayed

By Malcolm Dean

MPs are seeking to delay the introduction of new police powers until the 24-hour duty solicitor scheme can begin.

The scheme was devised to balance the new police powers in the 1984 Police Act and Criminal Evidence Act. It will apply to all 3,000 police stations in the country, and is due to coincide with the introduction of new police powers in January. An all-party early day motion is to be tabled in the House of Commons today calling on the Government to delay introduction of the police powers.

The Law Society warned in May that delays with pilot

studies meant a national system could not start on time. A further problem for the Government is the cost, which is about three times the original estimate at between £20 million and £30 million a year.

About 1.6 million people are arrested and taken to police stations every year. Two pilot schemes suggest that about 20 per cent of people in police custody want legal advice, compared with the 2 per cent who receive it.

The London pilot scheme is not expected to begin until September. Mr Lee Bridge, a research consultant who organised the first two pilot schemes for the Law Society, doubts whether the scheme can operate in London where most

solicitors live a long way from their offices.

Duty solicitors will need to get to the police stations promptly because of the strict time limits under which suspects can be held.

Experimental programmes have already begun by the police in London in anticipation of the scheme. It has led to protests from solicitors, who have been called out in the middle of the night to provide legal advice.

The Law Society reports several complaints. Mr Kim Speller, a solicitor in Islington, said yesterday he had received two calls in the middle of the night in the past week and was expecting several more because there were only seven

solicitors in his area serving a large local police station.

He said the experiment had been introduced without any consultation with the local law society. The police had obtained his name and telephone number from a legal aid referred list which had nothing to do with the proposed duty solicitor scheme.

Mr Andrew Lockley, who is in charge of the Law Society's negotiations with the Lord Chancellor's department, said yesterday that the trouble in Islington illustrated the need for a proper rota scheme.

He said the Lord Chancellor's department had still not taken a decision on the rota scheme, the referral system, or fees for solicitors on the rota.

Watchdog to warn against axing Serps

By David Hencke

Social Services Correspondent

The government's benefit watchdog is to advise ministers to scrap plans to abolish the State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme (Serps) for 11 million people in 1987.

The Social Security Advisory Committee will also reserve judgement on the details of plans to change the housing benefit, supplementary benefit and family income supplement systems because of a failure to supply the public with figures.

The committee intends to support the Government's intentions to simplify and restructure housing benefit, abolish the family income supplement and create premiums for pensioners, families and the disabled at present on supplementary benefit.

Details of the committee's response to the green paper on social security are expected to be released in a public document at the end of August, two weeks before the final deadline for consultation.

The committee plans to emphasise its opposition to abolishing Serps, even though ministers have produced a proposal for phased abolition over 20 years.

If ministers insist on overriding the committee, it intends to lay down a series of safeguards which the committee feels necessary if a compulsory private pension scheme is to replace the state scheme. Mr Peter Barclay, chairman of the committee, told the Guardian yesterday that its report intended to balance its criticisms with an attempt to help ministers in reforming the benefit system.

"I think it is ridiculous, as some people claim, to say that one cannot comment on the benefit reforms in the green paper until we have the figures. Any figures would be illustrative and be out of date by April, 1987 when the new system comes into force."

Nevertheless, the absence of figures does mean that we cannot comment on the full effect of proposals to introduce a family income support scheme because we do not know the level of the new premiums, or on the detail of housing benefit changes or the new family credit benefit.

"We will be able to comment on changes to the structure and the principles of the benefit system."

The committee will agree the detail of its response in a series of meetings over the next few weeks. The report should be with ministers in August before publication.

The Commons Social Services Committee is planning to release a special report outlining its response to the social security reviews by the end of July.

The report will include the first figures on the reviews likely to affect on claimants. They will be based on assumptions submitted by MPs and run through the Department of Health and Social Security computer.

Japan declares war on cancer

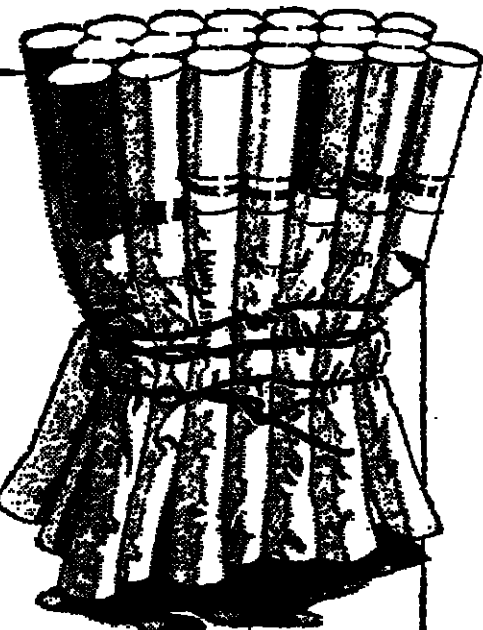
The Ten for Knowledge Cancer is believed to kill between 300,000 and 400,000 people a year. Now Japan's research institutions, universities and private companies are joining forces in researching the basic biological causes of cancer.

Trying to stop stomach cancer before it kills Japan leads the world in public health schemes to detect the earliest signs of stomach cancer. September has been declared anti-cancer month and television commercials encourage people to take part.

Cancer and Viruses—The Japanese Connection Japan's molecular biologists are in the lead investigating the link between viruses and cancer. Back in the 1970s it was Japanese researchers who first described the T-cell leukaemia (ATL) linked to a virus now believed by some to be related to the killer AIDS virus.

newscientist

First with the news. First with the jobs. Every Thursday.



Officer denies mistaking picket's pie for a stone

By Tom Sharratt

A police constable told a court yesterday that he could not have mistaken a pork pie for a demonstrator's hand for a stone.

PC David Scotland, of Merseyside, told Sheffield Crown Court that he was on duty at Ofgreave coking plant, near the city in June last year when there was mass picketing during the coal strike.

PC Scotland said that he saw a group of six or seven in a crowd and one of them, George Forster, aged 44, of Mutton, County Durham, threw a stone which he deflected with his riot shield. He ran after Forster, who stumbled, fell and was arrested.

Forster and 15 other men deny rioting. The defendants come from Scotland, South Wales, Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire as well as Durham.

Mrs Vera Baird, defending, suggested that Forster had not thrown the stone and had been arrested at random. PC Scotland said that he had thrown one.

He was not arrested at random, she said.

Mrs Baird: "The plain truth is there were no stones coming from that side at all." PC Scotland: "There certainly were." Mrs Baird: "You just

ran over and grabbed the first person." PC Scotland: "Certainly not."

PC Scotland denied that he had seen Forster jumping over a wall with something in his hand, thought he was going to throw a stone, and ran after him.

Mrs Baird suggested that what Forster had had in his hand was a pork pie. PC Scotland said: "There was no mistake. There is no way I could mistake a pork pie for a stone."

Referring to a cut which Forster received to the head, Mrs Baird read from a statement in which PC Scotland quoted him as saying: "I got bricked by my mates by mistake."

She asked if "bricking" someone was Merseyside usage and PC Scotland said that he thought it was widely used. He did not know if the term was used in Co Durham. Mrs Baird asked: "You made up that answer?" PC Scotland replied: "That is certainly not true."

Mrs Baird said that Forster had told a doctor who treated the injury that he had tripped and banged his head. PC Scotland replied: "He said he fell over."

The trial continues.

Car crash award cut

An apprentice carpenter who suffered widespread irreversible brain damage in a car crash had an award of £312,518 damages cut by £87,700 in the Appeal Court, yesterday.

The award had been made to Mr John Paul Fitzgerald, aged 22, of Canterbury Road, Morden, Surrey, who was injured in 1980 when the car, in which he was a passenger, crashed.

The driver, Mr Kevin White, of Chester Gardens, Morden, had contested the amount.

Mr Fitzgerald is looked after by his father as his mother is paralysed after a stroke. Mr Fitzgerald, described as emotionally empty, was said to be able to do a few things around the house and keep himself clean and tidy. He had been vigorous, athletic and popular.

Lord Justice Kerr said the cost awarded for domestic help reflected "a pessimistic view," as there was no clear evidence that full-time residential help would inevitably be necessary.

The court also considered that a sum of £48,000 for pain and suffering and loss of amenity should be reduced to £26,000, and an award of £128,000 for future loss of earnings would be cut to £118,800.

Healthy sex guide for young

By Andrew Veitch

Medical Correspondent A SEXUAL survival guide aimed at curbing the spread of sexually transmitted disease (STD) in 16 to 24-year-olds was launched by the Health Education Council yesterday. It describes the diseases, how to prevent them, and how to get treatment.

The council intends to distribute a million copies of its booklet, *Guide to a Healthy Sex Life* in an attempt to remove the stigma,

mystery and moralising that deters people from seeking help.

Professor Michael Adler of the Middlesex Hospital, London, said: "It accepts that some people will get disease, tells you the basic symptoms, what you can do about it, and what will happen when you go to an STD clinic."

Despite the Gillieks ruling that doctors must not prescribe contraceptives for children under 16 without parental consent, STD clinics were

willing to give confidential treatment to under-16s, he said. "You can walk straight in. You don't have to go to your GP first."

The booklet, distributed free, deals with non-specific infections such as chlamydia as well as gonorrhoea, thrush, warts, herpes, lice, syphilis, hepatitis B, and AIDS.

"This booklet is not meant to put you off the joys of sex, but to help you avoid the kinds of infections that can make sex unhealthy," it says.

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Socialists propose £400m

'Scotland Yard' image

French right decries plan to update police force

From Paul Webster in Paris

An embarrassed French rightwing opposition yesterday said it would vote against a Socialist plan to give the police a "Scotland Yard" image by spending more than £400 million on new technology and training over the next five years.

The reforms are based on opposition recommendations when they were in government and a debate in Parliament yesterday turned round traditional political roles, with the left championing law and order while the right pressed for a freeze on the police budget. One opposition MP said that the Socialists had undergone a "cultural revolution" by increasing the police budget at a time of general public spending cutbacks.

The right justified its opposition to the reforms by saying that the Socialists had not increased the number of police. They also complained that a rightwing government might have to foot most of the bill if it wins the general election next year.

Rightwing claims that the Socialist bill — debated at a special session of Parliament — was an electoral ploy appeared justified as the measures were hurriedly put together to preempt one of the right's main electoral planks for next year's general elections.

The sudden priority in increasing police spending adds to the general swing of policy to the right by the Socialist Administration, and has ended

a muted rebellion against the Socialist Government by much of the police force, which supported the opposition.

President Mitterrand appointed a new tough Interior Minister, Mr Pierre Joxe, a year ago, and he has been responsible for much more forceful policies, including the use of riot police against Communist-led strikes. He justified the spending measures by saying that there was a "crisis of confidence" in the police, who "lacked the capacity to control crime."

His main complaint has been about the poor technology with which the French police is equipped. Ministry officials have open admiration for the best police forces in Europe because of its advanced scientific detection methods.

Much of the original opposition report was based on studying Scotland Yard and, as a result, French police are to be equipped with the latest in computer and scientific advances tested in Britain and by other European police forces.

The main hope of winning back public confidence, however, will be an attempt to raise the standard of police officers by recruiting better educated men and improving training as well as the reintroduction of local foot patrols. The code includes eight commandments among them "total respect for all people, whatever their race, social level, religion or political conviction" and an order that no arrested person will be given "degrading treatment."

CAP proposals divide European Commission

From Derek Brown in Luxembourg

Proposals for long-term radical reform of the Common Agricultural Policy have deeply divided the EEC Commission.

The 14-member Commission gave outline approval to the strategy yesterday — but only after a vote which exposed fundamental differences of approach.

The Farm Commissioner, Mr Fran Andriessen, wants to wrench the £12,000 million CAP away from the open-ended price guarantees which have built massive food mountains and embroiled the EEC in trade disputes with the US and the Third World.

The main thrust is a shift from price guarantees to direct income aid for poorer farmers. Export subsidies are also under threat, and cereal producers, who overproduced by 30 million tonnes last year, could face production quotas.

But even before discussing the emerging proposals, the Commission is already riven with dissent. The arguments reflect the concerns of national governments, who have been talking for three years, without conspicuous results.

Poorer countries, like Ireland and Greece, do not favour the suggestion that national governments share the cost of new income aid to farmers, and the bigger countries fear that new aid will be added to existing costs.

It is understood that the latter argument was backed during the commission's closed meeting yesterday by Mr Henning Christophersen, the Budget Commissioner. There was also dissent from the Industry Commissioner, Mr Karl Heinz Narjes, reflecting continuing German commitment to cereal growers.

There was also criticism from the Greek and Italian commissioners.

Although Commission officials insisted the strategy was finally approved. They were able to publish only the first nine-page chapter. This takes the form of a general introduction notable chiefly for its lavish use of jargon and pious waffle.

Now, officials are working on a redraft of the sections which led to particular arguments among the commissioners in their debates on Monday, and again yesterday.

Gonzalez cancels Latin visit

Latin visit

THE SPANISH Prime Minister, Mr Felipe Gonzalez, has decided to call off a long-planned official visit to three Latin American countries later this month.

The announcement, which was issued by the Prime Minister's office, came only two days after President Reagan's statement accusing Fidel Castro of harbouring international terrorists.

Mr Gonzalez was due to leave Madrid on July 19 for an 11-day visit to Cuba, Ecuador, and Peru, where he had been invited for the swearing-in ceremonies of the President-elect, Mr Alan Garcia, in Lima, on July 28.

The official reason for the cancellation is that Mr Gonzalez was reluctant to be absent from Madrid so soon after making changes in his Cabinet, and also because he was anxious to be present for discussions on the 1986 budget, which his staff have admitted are "rather behind."

Last week, Mr Gonzalez replaced his Minister for the Treasury and Economy, Mr Miguel Boyer, alleging that he was "tired and worn out."

The Spanish press has suggested that the Economy Minister offered his resignation because of a relationship with the former wife of the Spanish pop singer, Julio Iglesias.

The discussions over the new ministers have occupied much of the Prime Minister's time for the past three weeks, and a minister spokesman admitted yesterday that "differences of opinion within the Government's economic team have had something to do with the delay in planning next year's budget."

Armed men have kidnapped a landowner near the northern Spanish town of San Sebastian, officials said yesterday. Officials have received no demand for ransom or claim of responsibility, but they did not rule out the possibility that Basque separatist guerrillas staged the abduction.

Kohl fails to do deal with Turkey

From Anna Tomferde in Bonn

Chancellor Kohl, on an official visit to Turkey, has failed to win concessions from Ankara on the issue of free movement of Turkish workers in the EEC.

Before setting out to become the first Western leader to visit Turkey since the military coup in 1980, Dr Kohl said he hoped to negotiate some restrictions on movement in return for increased military and economic aid to Turkey.

But at a news conference in

Ankara yesterday, Dr Kohl failed to announce any deals, saying instead that the issue — vital for West Germany, where more than four million Turks live — could hopefully be solved by the end of this year.

Sources here said that the Turkish Government under Mr Turgut Ozal, had remained tough on its rights granted by the associate membership agreement of 1983. More than 80 per cent of the Turks living in EEC member states have settled in West Germany. The

Bonn Government has said that it cannot accept a further uncontrolled influx.

It appears that Mr Ozal was not tempted by German offers to raise both military aid and economic assistance, nor by the prospect of receiving a licence for the construction of Leopard II tanks in Turkey in return for concessions on the immigrant workers' issue.

Turkish newspapers described the West German request as a "scandal," and said the Chancellor had come

to Turkey to polish his political image at home.

The failure of his two days of talks in Turkey is likely to increase pressure on Dr Kohl to increase his efforts to increase the German Christian Social Union coalition partner to tighten up legislation on guest-workers.

Bonn also offered improvements in access to the labour market for Turks already living here, and other privileges, but the Turkish Government said it would not curtail its right of free movement guaranteed under the agreement.



Chancellor Kohl with two Turkish soldiers carrying the wreath he laid at the Ataturk mausoleum in Ankara yesterday

Sino-Soviet pact is signed

From Martin Walker in Moscow

The arrival here of the vice-premier of China, Mr Yao Yilin, to sign a five-year trade pact and an agreement to reopen consulates in Shanghai and Leningrad marks a further inching forward of the attempts by both sides to "normalise relations".

However, the breakthrough in Sino-Soviet relations, at which both Moscow and Peking seemed to hint when Mr Gorbachev, and for the first time in over 20 years the former Chinese message after Mr Chernenko's death was sent from one party general secretary to another.

On other issues of mutual interest, Soviet sources suggested that the possibility of China sending a delegation, if only as observers, to next February's Communist Party congress in Moscow was likely to be raised.

Relations between the two Parties have hitherto been even more contentious than relations between the governments, but Chinese newspapers now refer to "Comrade" Gorbachev, and for the first time in over 20 years the former Chinese message after Mr Chernenko's death was sent from one party general secretary to another.

In spite of divisive political issues, trade has begun to improve.

The three obstacles to further improvement of relations are the Soviet presence in Afghanistan, its support for Vietnamese ambitions in South-East Asia, and the huge military build-up on the Chinese border.

After a 14-month delay, the Administration of President Reagan is close to a final agreement with China that would clear the way for the sale of US nuclear reactors and other nuclear technology to China. It was reported in Washington yesterday — AP.

Action on soccer

From our own Correspondent in Luxembourg

The EEC has joined the growing clamour for curbs on soccer thuggery. The Social Affairs Commissioner, Mr Peter Sutherland, is to sound out Community sports ministers on possible EEC legislation.

He announced the talks to the European Parliament, as MEPs considered a package of measures to clean up football.

NEWS IN BRIEF

UK seeks 'positive' response

FOREIGN Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, yesterday urged Buenos Aires to respond positively to Britain's decision to lift its ban on Argentine imports.

Sir Geoffrey on the last day of a three-day visit to Brazil, told the Anglo-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce that the move, announced by the Foreign Office on Monday, was intended to improve relations with Argentina.

"This will benefit the Argentine economy as well as that of Britain," he said. "We look to Argentina to respond in the same constructive spirit." — Reuter.

China crackdown

CHINA'S Communist Party has launched a campaign against corruption in the police. A recent report said that when a lawyer, Hong Yuenian, declined to show his identity documents to some policemen until they produced theirs, he was kicked to his knees, shocked senseless with an electric baton, and thrown into gaol. The police — in the south-eastern province of Fujian — released him the next day, delirious and with eight external wounds. — Reuter.

Sikhs assured

PUNJAB's state government yesterday announced that families of innocent Sikhs killed in anti-Government protests or by security forces would be compensated by about \$1200. The measures apply to the families of Sikhs killed since August 1, 1982, when the main Sikh party, the Akali Dal, launched a protest campaign. — Reuter.

Refugees rescued

FILIPINO fishermen have rescued 38 Vietnamese refugees from a sinking boat after 12 or 13 of the swam three miles to a northern Philippine coastal town to ask for help. All 50 refugees, including children and women, were taken to a police camp at the provincial capital of Laoag. — AP.

Kurds to die

A TURKISH military court yesterday sentenced 10 people to death for their involvement in raids on two small towns in the south-east by separatist Kurdish guerrillas. Of the 98 defendants, one was sentenced to life imprisonment and 38 to terms of up to 24 years. — Reuter.

Cypriot moves

THE President of the break-away Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, Mr Rauf Denktaş, yesterday asked Mr Dervic Erguc, chairman of the National Union Party, to form a new government. The party failed to win a majority in last month's parliamentary election. — AP.

La Paz attack

UNKNOWN Bolivian bombers have attacked the home of Dr Edgar Cotto, who was yesterday's controversial general election, *Malcolm Coad writes from La Paz*. Dr Obitias has recently been criticised about alleged inefficiency and fraud in registering voters.

Dockers back

AUSTRALIAN dock workers in Sydney yesterday voted to end a nationwide strike that threatened to strand hundreds of ships. The dockers plan to return to work today, ending the one-day walkout about work schedules and holiday time. — AP.

Britons in court

A GREEK court yesterday sentenced two British tourists to jail terms for appearing in the nude at Athens airport — passport control. They were freed after paying a £196 fine. — AP.

S. Africa strike

SOUTH African workers yesterday struck at the local Volkswagen plant about a company plan to lend minibuses for the New Zealand rugby tour, which starts on July 24. — AP.

Bazaar raided

POLISH police yesterday raided Warsaw's Rasputki bazaar, renowned for its thieves and black-market dealers. Several people were held in a police van. — Reuter.

Bordeaux bomb

A BOMB exploded in the central courthouse in Bordeaux yesterday, causing damage but no casualties. An unknown group, the "Punishables" telephoned a local press office to claim responsibility. — Reuter.

Party purge

A SOVIET Communist Party chief in Kazakhstan has been dismissed "for serious shortcomings." Tass reported yesterday without elaboration. — Reuter.

Pesticide inquiry ordered

From our Correspondent in Washington

THE United Carbide company, already facing a multi-million dollar lawsuit over its role in the Bhopal poison gas disaster in India, now faces trouble closer to home.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to look into the use of the pesticide Aldicarb, after millions of water melons treated with the chemical were ordered to be destroyed. Aldicarb is manufactured by Union Carbide.

The order to destroy some 10 million water melons in California followed complaints of nausea, diarrhoea, trembling, and excessive sweating from people who ate the contaminated fruit. Retailers and consumers in California were told to destroy all water melons not bearing a three-coloured state inspection sticker.

Getting rid of the affected water melons means losing a third of the state's \$30 million crop. The EPA said Aldicarb's use is restricted to certain crops, including cotton.

AP adds from Mainz: More than one million litres of Austrian wine have been confiscated in West Germany because they could contain a deadly chemical used to make anti-freeze, health authorities said yesterday.

The Health Ministry in Rheinland-Pfalz state, where the Federal Wine Regulation Board is based, said most of the wine tested showed "an average of 0.5 to 2.5 grams per litre of diethylene glycol."

The wines involved are Ruster Spätlese 1983, Ruster Auslese 1983, Geogener Auslese 1983, and Ruster Neustadtersee Spätlese 1983.



Admiral William Crowe, who is tipped to succeed General John Vessey as chairman of the US Joint Chief of Staff

Crowe tipped for top post

From our own Correspondent in Washington

President Reagan was last night expected to name his naval commander in the Pacific, Admiral William Crowe, to become chairman of the Pentagon's influential Joint Chiefs of Staff, in succession to the army's General John Vessey, who is retiring early.

The departure of General Vessey, aged 63, as the Pentagon's top operator rose through the ranks from an infantry GI in Italy during the Second World War — a "mud soldier" as he put it — could mark a more activist role for the joint chiefs, though it was also being interpreted as a pointer to the growing importance of the navy. Admiral Crowe is a former Nato commander in Southern Europe.

Under President Reagan and his ambitious Navy Secretary, Mr John Lehman, the navy has pushed towards a 600-ship target.

General Vessey was credited with good relations with both Mr Reagan and the Defence Secretary, Mr Caspar Weinberger, but flaws in the command structure became evident during the modest military operation involved in the 1983 invasion of Grenada.

Suspicious of the media, he supported its exclusion from the invasion.

Admiral Crowe, by contrast, is said to be a polished diplomat with a strategic and intellectual capacity which has impressed Congress by an ability to speak directly and with candour.

Border tussle for Ng

From Jane Taber in Ottawa

A former United States marine wanted in California in connection with investigations into a series of sexual tortures and slayings is at the centre of a legal tussle between American and Canadian authorities.

The Americans want Charles Ng, aged 24, extradited quickly to California, where the death sentence remains in force.

But Canadian lawyers are trying to ensure that if he is extradited he would not face the death penalty even if found guilty.

Ng was arrested several days ago in Calgary, Alberta, after a security guard was shot in a local department store during a bungled shoplifting.

His arrest in Canada ended a month-long hunt by the American Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Canadian Mounted since the remains of bodies were discovered in early June at a cabin in rural California.

The cabin was owned by Leonard Lake, a self-styled "survivalist," and a friend of Ng.

Lake was arrested on a charge of shoplifting and committed suicide on June 2 by swallowing a cyanide pill. He left a diary detailing rapes, murders and tortures. He was linked to at least 22 dead or missing people.

American investigators came to Canada to question Ng and are hoping there will be no problems with his extradition. But under a 1976 extradition treaty between the two countries, signed the same year as Canada threw out the death penalty, Canada has the right to ask the Americans to promise not to execute anyone who is returned.

Fears on easing of gun laws

From Mark Tran in Washington

GUN CONTROL advocates are now looking to the House of Representatives to block a Senate decision to overhaul gun control laws making it easier to buy firearms.

The 79-15 vote in favour of relaxation of controls reflected growing disenchantment with gun control as a means of keeping crime levels down.

The National Rifle Association has long campaigned for revision of the law that was passed in 1968 after the assassination of Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King.

The main change would make it legal to buy a gun outside a buyer's home state as long as it was an over-the-counter sale and as long as the sale did not violate any state laws. Gun control advocates argue that this is a useless provision, since gun dealers are unlikely to be familiar with so many different laws.

Most interstate purchases are now prohibited. Other provisions would make it more difficult for Federal law enforcement agents to prove that both dealers and buyers had violated gun control statutes.

The bill now goes to the House, where opponents of the measure control key committee posts and have vowed to block its passage. Mrs Sarah Brady, wife of the presidential press secretary, Mr James Brady, who is still recovering from head wounds from the 1981 assassination attempt on President Reagan, wrote to all senators this week opposing any easing in current gun curbs.

Stockman and his million-dollar baby

From Michael White in Washington

Behind the resignation of Mr David Stockman as Ronald Reagan's Budget Director and public spending axeman-in-chief is not just growing frustration at a federal budget deficit which more than doubled despite his own abrasive efforts. There is also Rachel Stockman, a 10-week-old baby.

When the Stockmans' first baby was born in May, it added to daddy's need to make some money. His staff who do the number-crunching on the US budget told him so. They did the sums that proved that after four-and-a-half-years of Stockman senior's efforts to cut domestic spending proposals the arrival of a baby would eat into his \$75,000 a year official salary.

The American way is to go into business or finance, and Mr Stockman, aged 38, a former Michigan congressman,

has long been rumoured to have had enough after the longest occupancy of his post since the second world war.

So on Tuesday afternoon, as President Reagan signalled another expensive compromise in this year's efforts to slice \$50 billion off the projected \$200 billion deficit, Mr Stockman announced that he will go on August 1.

Although the timing is convenient in terms of planning the 1987 budget — work begins in September — it is not ideal in other ways, as the nervous reaction of the markets and fiscal conservatives on Capitol Hill showed.

President Reagan joined the chorus of praise for Mr Stockman's zeal but did not have a successor ready at this sensitive time. The Commerce Secretary, Mr Malcolm Baldrige, the Deputy Treasury Secretary, Mr Richard Darman, and Mr Stockman's reported choice —

his own associate Budget Director, Mr Alton Keel, are favourites.

No early statement is expected. But gossip suggests that the White House Chief of Staff, Mr Ronald Reagan, who left the Treasury in a straight group with Mr James Baker in January, will want his own lieutenant in the job.

Mr Stockman's personal prospects remained in doubt for about 30 minutes. Then it became known that he would become one of 50 managing directors (in charge of corporate and governmental affairs) at the Wall Street investment bank of Salomon Brothers in November. His salary could be near the million mark with bonuses. Meanwhile, Mr Stockman — who was giving no interviews yesterday — will write a book on his Washington experiences.

That book should be lively given the Budget Director's celebrated candour. In his first year, he gave an interview, subsequently the basis of a book. The Education of David Stockman, which brutally challenged the growth-orientated rationale of the huge tax cuts he had just helped engineer as a "Trojan Horse" to cut top taxes.

"None of us really know what's going on with all these numbers," he said.

He offered to resign and was ticked off in the "woodshed" by President Reagan. From then on he was a marked man with the supply-side conservatives with whom he entered office in tentative alliance. Yet with his reputation as an outstanding manager of the small print ("he demonstrated that knowledge is power," said one observer yesterday) he survived when others did not.

But Mr Stockman was busy

offending other interests, too. While he was only partially successful in putting the brake on the soaring Pentagon budget, he backed social spending in what became known as the "Reagan revolution" which gave to the rich and let the poor fend for themselves.

This spring, he was still at it. In a vintage series of appearances on Capitol Hill, he denounced farm subsidies, postal and rail subsidies (the former went to help Playboy magazine, the latter to help upper income rail travellers, he said), college subsidies and even those for small businesses — which tended to go to bigger businesses, anyway.

For this a hall of abuse including "draft dodger" telegram he was at Harvard Divinity School during Vietnam arrived at his door. Even his mother, still a Michigan farmer's wife, disowned him.

But Mr Stockman was busy

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Three convicted of murder face life sentences

15 Jewish settlers guilty of terrorism against Palestinians

From Ian Black in Jerusalem

Fifteen militant Jewish settlers were convicted yesterday of waging a four-year terrorist campaign against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank. Three were found guilty of murder by the Jerusalem District Court and can expect to be sentenced to life imprisonment.

The verdicts in the trial, one of the longest and most controversial in Israeli history, showed that during the year-long proceedings the court had not accepted the argument that a crime was less serious if committed in defence of Jewish settlers in the occupied territory.

Sentences on the 15 are to be handed down next week, but the three men convicted of murder can expect mandatory life terms. There are widely expected to be appeals and requests for pardons in the light of the controversy over the release in May of over 11,000 Palestinian prisoners, many of them convicted terrorists.

The murder charges arose out of a machine gun and hand grenade attack against the Islamic College in the West Bank town of Hebron in 1983. Three Palestinian students were killed. Two other defendants were convicted of murder and manslaughter.

Of the original 27 defendants in the case, 10 had been previously convicted and two others are still awaiting trial. The court dropped the charge of attempted murder in the case of a bomb attack against three West Bank mayors in June, 1980 and convicted eight of the defendants instead of actual or attempted murder.

One of the men convicted of planting bombs under the cars of the mayors, Yitzhak Novick, said afterwards that the verdict was unjust. "First of all I'm disappointed that I have been categorised as a terrorist since what I did I felt I did in order to protect my family and my neighbours," he said.

Two of the defendants were convicted of attempted murder in a plot to blow up Arab buses in western Jerusalem in May, 1984, the episode which led to the arrest of the whole group.

"Looking back, it's been proven that what I set out to do was successful in that for two years there were almost no terrorist incidents in the West Bank."

The judges were divided on whether the plan to blow up the Dome of the Rock — the third holiest place of Islam — in Jerusalem was a conspiracy. The chairman of the court, Judge Ya'acov Bazak, said it was not, but his two colleagues on the bench disagreed. The Dome of the Rock is on the site of the Jewish temple, and some orthodox Jews consider the very presence of a Muslim holy place to be a desecration.

Mr Yehuda Ezio, the number two defendant in the case, said after the verdict was passed that he believed he would be vindicated. "I'm not surprised, but in the court of history I am not guilty. The Dome of the Rock will be removed from the temple mount."

Two of the defendants were convicted of attempted murder in a plot to blow up Arab buses in western Jerusalem in May, 1984, the episode which led to the arrest of the whole group.

Israel's security zone becomes a liability

From Ian Black in Jerusalem

THE two suicide car bombers who blew themselves up at opposite ends of the border of Israel's "security zone" in South Lebanon on Tuesday provided a bloody reminder of the dangers of trying to keep the peace of Galilee from the wrong side of the international frontier. The attacks, the most serious since Israel claimed it was completing its troop withdrawal from the south early last month, came after a period of relative quiet, with the South Lebanon

Army of General Antoine Lahad assuming responsibility for policing the border area.

The casualties in Tuesday's explosion — 14 Lebanese dead, scores wounded, and two Israeli soldiers injured — reflect the reality of the zone. The heavy Israeli losses during the period of intense Shi'ite resistance and the "iron fist" response to it, are a thing of the past.

But the "Lebanonisation" of Israel's presence north of the border may well be a greater danger than the threat of Katyusha rockets

striking Kiryat Shmona and other towns in Galilee. The maintenance of the largely Christian SLA in a predominantly Shi'ite area and the continued presence of several hundred Israeli "advisers" on Lebanese soil seem likely to provoke further escalation. Yet there are no signs that Israel is to change its tune. Indeed, attacks like Tuesday's will simply lock the policy-makers into a circle from which they cannot escape. There are Israeli defence officials arguing for the disbanding of the SLA and an end to the security

zone, but they need peace if they are to carry the day. And peace is in short supply because of existing policy.

"In our perception, the security zone concept, including the existence of the South Lebanon Army is the lesser evil," says Uri Lubrani, Israel's coordinator of operations in Lebanon. "I don't say that this concept is a good one. It's a bad one. But unfortunately, the other options are worse."

But are they? The dissenters say that if Israel were to truly withdraw across the border, end its

support for the SLA and maintain a defensive posture from Galilee, then the mainstream Shi'ite Amal movement, led by Mr Nabih Berri, would not allow Palestinian attacks on Israel proper.

Mr Berri, who has already waged war on the Palestinians in southern Beirut, wants to win his community — the largest in Lebanon — a rightful place in the country's political and economic life. He is not interested in, nor is he capable of, liberating Palestine for a people he resents.



Menachem Livni, one of the convicted murderers, with his wife, outside the court

Lebanon to lose US aid until hostages are freed

Washington: Lebanon will not get US foreign aid unless seven Americans kidnapped there are released, according to an amendment adopted by the House of Representatives.

The amendment, passed with the support of the Democratic and Republican leadership, says the \$2.5 million set aside for Lebanon for 1986 and the same amount for the next year may be used "only if all United States citizens held involuntarily by terrorists in that country have been released before the enactment of this act."

In Beirut, meanwhile, a Lebanese Government source said that the Syrian President, Hafez Assad, will press the kidnappers to release the American hostages "at the right moment."

The hostages — kidnapped last year and this year — are being held by the Islamic Jihad organisation.

Fighting continued yesterday despite a Syrian-backed agreement to halt inter-Muslim clashes and restart reconciliation talks with Christians.

Shells crashed into the northern port of Tripoli in the third day of street fighting between rival Muslim militias and Christian east Beirut came under a barrage of shellfire in a separate flare-up.

Snipers forced police to shut the main road linking Beirut's Christian and Muslim sectors briefly only a day after it was opened to traffic following months of closure.

Colombo to release 643 Tamil rebels

Colombo: The Government said last night it is to release 643 Tamil guerrillas held under the Prevention of Terrorism Act and immediately lift the night curfew in force in five northern districts.

The measures have been seen as an index of progress at the peace talks that began on Monday in Bhutan's capital of Thimpu between representatives of the Sri Lankan Government and Tamil separatists. "It is clearly a major conciliatory effort by the Government," said a veteran politician, who asked not to be named.

The decision to release the rebels, among 1,197 now in custody under the terrorism law, was announced by the National Security Ministry an hour after the Defence Ministry said the curfew would be lifted immediately.

It had been in force from 10 pm to 4 am in the predominantly Tamil northern districts of Jaffna, Vavuniya, Mannar, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi for several months.

The Information Minister, Mr Anandadasa de Alwis, quoted the National Security Minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, as saying he expected a "very useful understanding will be reached" at Thimpu.

"The talks are proceeding well. No one expects finality but a very useful understanding will be reached, narrowing differences so that both sides can see their way to a solution," Mr de Alwis said.

President Jayewardene, ill with flu, did not attend the Cabinet meeting.

A spokesman for the Eelam National Liberation Front, an alliance of four Tamil guerrilla groups represented in Bhutan, said the offer to release the detainees had been made by Colombo on Tuesday at the talks.

Speaking from the southern Indian city of Madras, he said the Government had also offered to review the detention of 554 others. — Reuters.

Shultz keeps his options open on Kampuchea plan

Kuala Lumpur: The US and its Southeast Asian partners appeared to be split yesterday over America's role in tackling the problem of a Vietnam-dominated Kampuchea.

The Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, arriving in Malaysia for talks with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, told a news conference: "Our disposition is to support the initiatives of ASEAN." A senior official travelling with Mr Shultz said: "We are trying to avoid a leadership role."

Leaders in some ASEAN countries have recently called on the US to drop its "standing behind ASEAN posture". The Singapore Foreign Minister, Mr S. P. N. S. said that the six ASEAN countries would "not be happy" with Washington taking its cue only from ASEAN on Kampuchea. The ASEAN ministers have

called for indirect or "proximity" talks between Vietnam and the three allied Kampuchean groups fighting the Vietnamese in Kampuchea. The pro-Hanoi Government in Kampuchea would be included in the Vietnamese delegation.

Arriving from Thailand, where he visited the Thai-Kampuchean border, Mr Shultz said this issue would be discussed during the next three days with the ASEAN foreign ministers, who ended their eighteenth annual meeting on Tuesday.

Discussions on political, economic, and social issues begin today between the ASEAN ministers and their dialogue partners — the US, Japan, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the EEC.

The ASEAN members are Thailand, the Philippines, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Brunei. — AP.

Floods cut off villages

Dhaka: Fresh monsoon rains have stranded about 80,000 people in southeastern Bangladesh and thousands more are fleeing flooded villages, officials said yesterday.

Police and rescue teams have picked up more than 10,000 villagers marooned by the 45 inches of rain which fell on Chittagong, Cox's Bazar, and Bandarban districts over the past four days.

No casualties were reported in the flood-hit areas, but officials said 11 people were killed and 20 injured in landslides caused by rains in the Rangamati hill district.

The Haide, Bangu and Matamuhuri rivers had burst their banks and were now flowing three feet above danger level, weather officials said. — Reuters.

Tanks join Shi'a hunt

Isfahabad: Tanks and armoured cars patrolled Qazvin yesterday as troops searched a curfew-bound Shi'ite district for weapons after 27 people died in gun battles.

Officials said that the crowded Marjabad neighbourhood was calm and residents stood quietly as troops moved from house to house. Several dozen people were arrested and many Kalashnikov automatic rifles seized.

Police said that they arrested five Shi'ite leaders on Tuesday night in connection with the gun battles. At least 25 people were shot dead on Saturday during a march for greater religious rights.

Officials blamed the violence on feuds between Shi'ite Afghan refugee groups.

Young Kim 'takes over'

PEKING: Kim Jong Il, the son of President Kim Il Sung of North Korea, is now leading the country, according to a report from the North Korean newspaper, the Kampuchea resistance leader.

Prince Sihannouk also said he felt Kim Il Sung, aged 73, North Korea's ruler for four decades, was closer to China than the Soviet Union, as was his 43-year-old son. "Kim Jong Il is more accepted by China. It seems

that the Chinese recognise him officially as the Crown Prince," he said.

The Prince formed a friendship with Kim Il Sung in the 1960s shortly before he was deposed as head of state.

The younger Kim sends him tropical fruits — "Kiwi fruit from New Zealand, Pineapple even from Hawaii and Sun-kissed (oranges) even from California" — but does not receive him. — AP.

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ICI have announced the UK's largest industrial conversion to coal at its Wilton plant — a £43 million investment. At the heart of this complex are water tube boilers which will be fired by pulverised coal. The plant will burn about 500,000 tonnes of coal a year. This will be delivered by the merry-go-round system of continuously moving trains, loading and unloading on the move, each transporting 1000 tonnes.

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611/7/85

Anger mounts as logistical problems snare food supplies

Aid agencies frustrated by failure of famine relief

By Michael Simmons

ANGER and frustration among Britain's aid agencies at the failure of governments and international relief organisations to be more effective in the face of Africa's continuing famine finally boiled over yesterday. Senior officials at Oxfam and Save the Children said little seemed to have been learned from the disasters and the signs of impending disaster over the last 10 years.

In Ethiopia, according to Oxfam, the food situation remains critical for "millions" of people and, says Save the Children, "far more people are far more vulnerable than at this time last year". In Sudan, says Oxfam, there is a "logistical nightmare" while its sister agency claims that hundreds of thousands may soon die there and there is a possibility of food riots at the Nyala distribution centre.

Both agencies insist they do not want a slanging match with the organisations concerned, not least because they work closely together, and they also agree the blame has to be shared by a number of parties, including sectors of the Ethiopian and Sudanese governments. But the over-riding feeling is that the United Nations in Africa, in the words of one official, "has failed to get its act together."

The official, who has long field experience in Africa, said the UN was losing credibility and that potential donors were less willing to channel resources through its affiliates. "The result," he said, "is that while the UN is put up as a coordinating body, it has nothing to coordinate."

Mr David Alexander, a Save the Children field director who has just returned from Ethiopia, said yesterday that the British agencies were "filling in gaps" and "holding the thing together." But the solution still depended on the major donors.

In Ethiopia and Sudan, it seemed as if the distribution of food at the ports, but distribution was difficult, if not impos-

sible. Mr Alexander said it was harder to get major donors to invest in transportation than it was to shift grain surpluses. "Things are moving far too late."

While British Government assistance in the latest emergency had been appreciable, the situation on the ground was not helped, he said, by the withdrawal, due in two months, of the two Hercules transport aircraft now on loan. Nor was it helped by an Italian decision to send tractors without trailers.

Mr Alexander estimated that Ethiopia now had roughly half the transport capacity to meet present famine needs, and only 50,000 tonnes of food aid a month were being moved. A delicate situation was not helped by "emerging" between the Ethiopian government and some donors.

Mr Mark Bowden, Save the Children's deputy director overseas, who has just returned from Sudan, said that less than 18 per cent of the grain was getting through. At El Geneina, near the Sudan-Chad border, 100 people were reported to be dying a day.

In the villages of Darfur, Western Sudan, the food monitors tell us people have been living off berries and leaves. But now the berries and leaves have run out.

The ten-week period to June 8, Mr Bowden said, a target total delivery of 74,000 tonnes of grain to the area had been envisaged, but less than 13,000 tonnes had arrived by the one cross-country rail link. This one link was cut at the weekend when a bridge collapsed as a grain train was crossing.

In both agencies, there is anger at the UN bodies concerned for being slow off the mark. They should have seen it coming a year ago, said one official. In Ethiopia, the UN co-ordinator, Mr Kurt Janssen, was experienced but was not established until March of this year, while his opposite number in Sudan, Mr Winston Pringle, had only been in-



The agony continues: Victims of the Ethiopian drought wait at the Red Cross feeding centre at Bati for food supplies

Africa's \$70 billion debt to dominate OAU crisis summit

Addis Ababa: African states are expected to press for a world conference on the continent's \$70 billion debt at the Organisation of African Unity meeting that started yesterday. Faced with economic crisis, African governments have decided to devote the two-week annual summit to the financial woes and how to solve them.

Proposals being circulated to foreign ministers, who began a preparatory session yesterday before the July 18-21 summit, call for an international conference to develop "a suitable framework for tackling Africa's external debt."

The proposals also call for more soft loans from governments and financial institutions, easier rescheduling terms and the conversion of some government-to-government loans into grants.

African diplomats doubted there would be much support for calls by some radical states to declare a moratorium on Africa's debts, which the proposals estimate will exceed

\$170 billion by the end of this year. A document containing the proposals says concessional loans to Africa represented 62.5 per cent of credits to sub-Saharan Africa in 1972 but dropped to 47 per cent in 1983. Debt servicing rose from 19.18 per cent of export earnings in 1983 to 27.4 per cent in 1983.

"In 1982, Africa's total debt was 51 per cent of gross national product and 89 per cent in 1983. African countries recognise that external debts are obligations which they must honour," it says.

But it adds: "In view of the special situation of the continent, it is essential that the countries will need longer grace and repayment periods and increased concessional resources in order to restore growth and thus be able to meet their debt-servicing obligations."

The proposals also call on African states to work together

to solve their food crisis by giving priority to farm output. It is the first OAU summit to centre on economics since heads of state in Lagos five years ago drew up a blueprint to speed economic development.

The so-called Lagos plan of action urged member states to work together towards continental self-sufficiency and a common market by the year 2000. — Reuters

Teachers freed

Maputo: Two European teachers freed from detention in Mozambique with a Dutch doctor at the weekend have been told to leave the country.

AIM said a British, Mr John Wilson, and a Dutchman, Mr Richard Fluit, had been working on government contracts and were detained in May on suspicion of involvement in activities threatening state security. — Reuters

Plight of women

NAIROBI: Thousands of women singing "We are the women" yesterday attended the colourful opening of what appears to be a politically charged meeting to review the plight of women throughout the world.

Men were virtually absent from the audience. Most journalists there, including television crews, were women.

Over 1,000 topics from female circumcision to sex stereotyping in elementary education will be discussed during the 10-day meeting of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).

Political skirmishing marked preparations for meetings with the Palestine Liberation Organisation yesterday. "Israel" was accused of stepping Palestinian women leaders in Israel and the occupied territories from attending the meeting. — Reuters

Tutu intervenes to save life of beaten black

From Patrick Laurence in Durban

Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, yesterday saved the life of a suspected informer at the funeral of four young black activists.

The man was being punched, kicked and slammed by scores of angry blacks outside the cemetery when Bishop Tutu intervened physically to drag him to safety and rescue from certain death.

Earlier a section of the 10,000-strong crowd at the cemetery intercepted the unidentified man as he drove up a side street near the cemetery. A wall of people blocked the car from the front and back as the driver was hauled out and accused of being an informer.

He was unable to satisfy his impromptu interrogators of his innocence, largely because he was literally "beaten" by the car as he was being quizzed. His car was overturned and set alight. The flames set his assailants into action and they began to beat and kick him mercilessly.

Bishop Simon Nkomo, Suffragan Bishop of Johannesburg, tried unsuccessfully to stop the assault. Then Bishop Tutu, who had earlier pleaded with blacks not to use methods in their struggle for freedom of which they or their leaders would be ashamed, intervened to save him. The man was taken away to hospital by Bishop Nkomo.

The funeral started at the stadium in the dusty township of Duduza, about 25 miles from Johannesburg. Four coffins were carried by young activists and placed on chains in

the virtually grassless sportsfield.

Most young people were yellow T-shirts with photo-prints of the four dead men on the front. Inscriptions on the T-shirts lauded the four as freedom fighters and contained quotations from speeches by Nelson Mandela.

The theme of most speeches was one of blood and sacrifice in the cause of freedom, especially from the classmates of the dead men. All four were founder members of the Duduza branch of the Congress of South African Students.

According to the police, the four students died when grenades which they were carrying exploded. The funeral, however, demonstrated again that most township people believe that they were killed by police and informers.

The despair of older people in the community was manifested in the words of a local headmaster, Mr Charles Motswagole. "What can I say to the people of Duduza whose young is an endangered species?" he asked.

The younger generation of Cossas activists was, however, in a more militant mood. "We say no to the South African Defence Force and yes to Umkhonto We Sizwe (the military wing of the ANC)," one Cossas speaker said. Another said: "We are unarmed. Umkhonto We Sizwe, we are waiting for you."

As the coffins of the four students were carried along a dusty street to the cemetery under a huge ANC flag, the crowd swelled to at least 10,000 people determined to honour them as heroes.

Irish protest to SA

From Joe Joyce in Dublin

The Irish Government yesterday sought an explanation from South Africa for what it described as the arbitrary exclusion of a group of anti-apartheid strikers who had flown to Johannesburg at the invitation of Bishop Desmond Tutu.

The 10-strong group were put on the extra flight back to London on Monday. They include eight young supermarket employees who have been on strike for almost a year over the refusal to handle South African goods at Dunnes Stores, Dublin.

The South African government said it was prepared to admit two of the group.

Cambridge Tripos results

The following Tripos examination results are published. A denotes distinction.

PHILOSOPHY PART 1A
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HERE is a suggestion that could be made up with fabrics from the promotion. Ralph Lauren's shirt and skirt Vogue Pattern No: 1548, costs £5.75 and could be made up in the lightweight cotton drill. It is available from Vogue stockists or Vogue Patterns, New Lane, Havant, Hants, PO9 2ND, with 25p extra for postage and packing. — Illustrated by Sharon Long.

Summer naturals

IAN MANKIN'S natural fabric shop should be an inspiration to both dress makers and home furnishing buffs alike. The shop is stocked with an impressive selection of natural fabrics which are high on *impossibility to find in such quantities* and qualities in most good department stores. Ian has successfully restored the interior of the shop to resemble the Victorian library it once was, with original cornices and central columns carefully preserved.

The fine display of fabrics include cottons — crinkle cotton, Swiss cotton sateen, lightweight cotton drill, cotton Aertex and cotton pique — *linens* in many qualities, traditional mattress ticking, butchers stripes, muslin, unbleached calicos, madras and silk.

Jan Mankin's main aim is to encourage customers to be more imaginative with fabrics and a little know-how can lead to stunning effects without costing the earth. Lining linen scrim, used normally to clean windows or polish the chrome work on cars, with bright cotton poplin can make elegant window drapes. The Irish linen (see towel width) which is too expensive and narrow for dress making can be transformed into the most stylish window blinds for the kitchen or bathroom.

There are more unconventional uses for the fabrics and Ian always tries to help customers with obscure problems: "One man wanted very fine butter muslin to strain his port, and this week I've had a letter from someone making model ships, who, to add to their authenticity wanted an equivalent to union silk, the material sails were originally made from — I'm sure I'll find something for him".

This summer Ian Mankin is mounting a special "white promotion" featuring 12 white natural fabrics which are perfect for dresses making and are available from his shop or by mail order. Send an s.a.e. for the twelve swatches and details to Ian Mankin, 109 Regents Park Road, Primrose Hill, NW1 8UR (01-722 0997).

GILLIAN ROWE

designers with hard facts and advice on how to set up in business; and secondly, to create contacts and to exchange ideas (the current lack of communication — between manufacturers, colleges and designers — is one of the major problems in taking good design into British industry).

The Young Designers Exhibition — winners, 130 prototypes and over 600 colour transparencies are on view at the RIBA, 66 Portland Place, London W1, from 10 am to 5 pm, July 10 and 11.

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Mick Brown on The Blasters

Blast trumps

THERE is a corner of north London that is forever 1968, or is it 1962? Or possibly 1966. Between them Dingwalls and the Electric Ballroom have hosted just about every American "roots" band to have made the pilgrimage to Britain in the last few months — Tex-Mex, rock and roll, neo-psychedelic and all. It's been a long, sweaty, chaotic, style-shaking, sometimes tiresome affair.

What has become increasingly obvious is that merely making the right allusions to mythic periods or styles of American music is not enough. Characteristic, a fresh twist on old tricks are mandatory. The Blasters have the first two in abundance, and sufficient verve, attitude and musical humour to make the third hardly matter at all.

Long a fixture on the Los Angeles bar and club scene, one fancies that The Blasters could have arrived here at any time in the last ten years. 25 if they had been playing that long — and delivered, essentially the same

set: a carousing journey through Cajun, rockabilly and rhythm and blues styles, founded on judiciously chosen standards and original material that sounds like standards.

The Blasters have the slicked-back, threatening manner of greasers armed with monkey-wrenches, a bullish biker-type hunched over the keyboards, the disorientating spectacle of two identical brothers — Dave and Phil Alvin — on guitars and vocals, and a sound engineer who, wisely, mixes the bass further forward than it ever was on 1950s record sessions. A string and flawless celebration of traditionalism with a weather eye on contemporary sensibilities.

Jason and the Scorpions, the evening's nominal headliners at the Electric, seemed caught in a trap of their own making: extrovert showmen determined to take the audience by the throat and strangle them into submission, all bluster and marital skill.

The man who didn't want it both ways

As complete failures go, David Stockman was a tremendous success. When Ronald Reagan picked the bright, idealistic young Congressman to be his Budget Director in 1980, he and Stockman both prophesied that America's rising deficit would be back to zero by 1984. That was their joint pledge and their united aim. As, almost five years later, a disillusioned, grey-haired Stockman resigns to make money on Wall Street, that deficit figure is nudging towards 200 billion dollars. And yet the Director departs bathed in warm opinions and benign tributes. He will be a sad loss to the Republican administration because he flopped truthfully, wittily, acerbically and very, very publicly. His education in the inexorable ways of high politics left him chastened but unbowed. When he knew what was wrong, he said so loudly. This year's impending budget compromise, for instance, is brimming over with "accounting gimmicks, half truths and downright dishonesty." When Caspar Weinberger and the Pentagon hid up their numbers, Stockman said baldly "it's an outrage." The institutional forces in the military are more concerned about protecting their retirement pensions than they are about protecting the security of the American people. When push comes to shove, they'd give up a security before they'll give up on retirement. But there is one Stockman quote, perhaps, to be cherished by all others, because it is agonised truthfulness crosses so many international boundaries. "A lot of dreamers, including some in the Administration, believe that still more social programmes can be cut from the Budget," he said last year. "But if you are now reaching the legislative hardcore of the budget, the budget system is not the problem. The problem is that this democracy is somewhat ambivalent about what it wants. It wants low taxes and substantial public spending." Given a choice between two desirable goals, in short, your average voter wants both.

David Stockman thus leaves office with his reputation enhanced by denouncing the load of rubbish his masters promised their electorate: but, for all that, he was no quitter. He stuck at an intractable task way beyond the call of duty. Though the fundamental cross he bore was Ronald Reagan's

simple belief that taxes couldn't be raised, he did his very best to make sense of essentially berserk arithmetic. His departure hands Mr Reagan and his successor at the OMB some unpleasant explaining to do; but it also leaves some quite tricky questions for politicians across a broader spectrum.

Politics, as Stockman learnt, is not all about hard choices. It is about the softest options available. He went along with the myth of supply-side economics because, as he admitted at the time, it seemed the best way to camouflage warring tax cuts for Reagan's high-bracket business supporters. When the figures on his balance sheet turned from red to livid scarlet, he couldn't persuade the President to change course. When he complained about the endless escalation of military spending, he found Weinberger nipping in ahead with little charts filled with lurid horrors. And when — encouraged by the baying chorus of alarm on Capitol Hill — he sought necessary decisions from his former Congress chums, he found the pork barrel of state and district hypocrisy as well stocked as ever.

Does Mrs Thatcher recognise the Stockman syndrome as she prepares, this morning, for yet another miserable, cutting, feuding Cabinet? There are those on the far right who read her the sternest lectures about slashing this and maiming that in order to get taxes down. But mention defence, and they're fulminating about the Soviet menace and heaping on fresh funds at the military double. They are her own backbenchers, who would wish to see all pain ameliorated but all charted courses stuck to. There are (whether she used the phrase or not) those "spineless spenders" around her table who are frankly sick of the endless chore of parsing here and sniping there. We happen to agree with many of her critics, because we have long believed that the Chancellor's repetitive anthem is just another economic loney tune to set beside the Laffer curve. But that doesn't completely rule out modest sympathy for a rattled politician in a jam.

David Stockman is right. People don't want more public spending rather than tax cuts. They characteristically want the whole bumper bundle. And the rhetoric of great, single-minded expectation does not prepare the electoral process for the business of making choices. Ronald Reagan's heirs and successors will one day rue the President's oblivious good cheer. And Mrs Thatcher, as she berates recalcitrant colleagues today, might also spare a thought for Stockman as an apostle of the real middle way; a man who came from politics but rapidly became exasperated by the evasions of the middle

way — simplistic promises and a refusal to adjust when they go agley.

A State of exhaustion?

For the past few months Israel has faced a series of buffeting crises, and another has now arisen in the Jerusalem district court. Yesterday three Israelis were found guilty of murder and 12 of lesser crimes committed by the Jewish terrorist underground against Arabs. For those who murdered three Palestinian students at Hebron on the West Bank the mandatory sentence is life imprisonment. Every so often Israel is constrained to blazen misdeeds by its citizens which elsewhere in the region might be shielded under the comendous cloak of national security. There will be no Kahan Commission, for example, to examine in Lebanon, Syria or Iran, the savage assault on the Palestinian refugee camps by Shi'ite militiamen.

But that is not the only relevant observation. No great harm has come to the Israeli political and military figures censured by the Kahan Commission, and already in Israel there is a powerful lobby, including the deputy premier and foreign minister, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, which wants an act of presidential clemency for terrorists purporting to carry out counter-terror. Although the court found otherwise, the defendants' plea that they acted in self-defence of their and other settlers' lives against Palestinian attack finds a ready populist response. If the Arabs defending Hebron against Jewish settlement are judged to be terrorists then the law can hardly operate because there are no agreed terms within which it can do so. In a poll shortly after the exchange of three Israeli prisoners for 1,150 Arabs, many convicted of terrorist offences, 73 per cent wanted clemency for Jewish offenders. When the law says one thing and the people another the judicial institutions are perhaps not as firmly based as lawyers would like.

This incipient crisis draws up alongside another already in existence which has forced the coalition government into an austerity package which any hard-working country would be entitled to resent. The austerities are of IMF proportions, although that unforgiving institution had no hand in them: food prices up in the range between 60 and 85 per cent, the currency devalued yet again, and the indexation of wages, which has seemed the only way to cope with price increases of 79 per cent between January and May, frozen for some months. But the Knesset says one thing: it accepts

the coalition's programme by 70 votes to 17. The trade unions, Peres supporters in another guise, say something else so that the reforms have to be called in for reworking, almost as soon as they are in print.

Even — or especially — the Defence Ministry has been alarmed by the dwindling coffers. To stay in the Middle East arms race becomes more taxing by the year simply because of the cost of the latest hardware, and their components, and the electronic back-up which has kept Israel supreme. The reason why Israel spends 30 per cent of GNP on defence is buried both in the history of the state and the political paralysis — or is it realism? — which prevents it from believing that a lasting accommodation with the Palestinians is possible.

Yet Israel has seen these crises before, and beneath it always are the everlasting arms of the United States. In response to its latest measures, the coalition can look forward to a grant of \$1.5 billion. Repeated crises have been a staple of domestic politics ever since inflation began to be measured in double digits by the month instead of by the year, and they have come to look like the pre-war crises in the Balkans which were desperate but not serious. (More than 4,500 civil servants to be dismissed in a previous package are still at their desks.) Yet they take their toll. Israel keeps going on self-confidence. When that begins to falter, when the highly skilled start to emigrate rather than immigrate, when fresh reminders come of the incessant conflict which will not go away, another crisis can give way to weariness. However desirable it is that Israel should try to settle with its neighbours, that would be the least desirable cause of such a happening.

The Lord Chief changes lanes

Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, seems to be suffering a bad case of the midlife blues. He has now done a five-year stretch as the country's senior permanent judge, and, allowing for good behaviour, he can serve until his 75th birthday in 1993. On Tuesday evening, Lord Lane made a well-reported speech at the Lord Mayor of London's dinner for judges. The speech contained some not very original judicial sociology about the effects of TV violence on crime and some stern encouragement to the Government to strip drug traffickers of their profits. Less well noticed, but in many ways much more significant, were Lord Lane's criticisms of the parole system. New forms of judicial punishment and sentencing policy were failing

to affect crime levels, he complained. All that they were achieving was to make the judges' task more "hideously difficult." The problems were compounded by recent changes in the parole rules — by which Lord Lane presumably means last year's reduction in the parole threshold from 12 to 6 months. These changes, said the Lord Chief, were increasing an already large gap between what a court can order and what actually happens to the criminal. It is thus, he concluded, for an in-depth review of parole and its relationship to other sentencing.

Judges can get very prickly when they are accused of inconsistency. Lord Lane is, indeed, who last year forbade the continuation of Home Office backed research which threatened to unmask the lack of rhyme and reason in judicial sentencing decisions. Nevertheless, Lord Lane's 1985 vintage talking about parole has a very different flavour from Lord Lane 1981 on the same subject. Four years ago Lord Lane was the judicial handman to Willie Whitlaw's attempts to encourage shorter and more flexible sentencing policies. Speaking to the probation service in May 1981, Lord Lane said that the parole system had proved itself. Referring to the Home Office's proposal to reduce the qualifying threshold, the Lord Chief Justice said that there was "no reason in logic why the proposals should not provide a good system." The extension of parole should be as successful as the original scheme in force since 1967, he predicted.

On what basis does Lord Lane now call the parole system into question? There have, in fact, been two major changes in parole since 1981. One is the threshold reduction which he approved of in 1981 and now appears to dislike. The other, also introduced by Mr Leon Brittan in 1983, is the general removal of effective parole chances from prisoners serving sentences of more than five years for violent crime or drug trafficking and the introduction of 20 year minimum terms for some murderers, through the refusal to consider such cases for release on licence. Far from widening the gap between the judge's sentence and the prisoner's term, this change narrows it considerably. Which leads us back to the conclusion that Lord Lane has turned against the parole system itself, in spite of the fact that the judiciary have generally supported it in spite of the fact that the Government sees parole as an important, discretionary way of controlling the prison numbers that so alarmed Lord Lane in 1981, and in spite of the evidence that parolees have a lower likelihood of reoffending than comparable offenders. Lord Lane's new bias is both illogical and wrong. With eight years still to serve, he needs to recapture the progressive penal spirit which he showed when he first took office.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Miscellany at large

Sir — The English summer brings forth its sporting fiesta and with it the ever-pleasing tones of the familiar cricket and tennis commentary teams. Like the lay, low-flying crowd amid the rustling oaks, the pillars of English tradition with their impartial and floral descriptions are welcomed by the ears and hearts of many. I was saddened and somewhat bemused, however, by the evident slant and partiality of the television commentary which accompanied this year's excellent Wimbledon men's tennis final, and can find no excuse at all for Dan Maskell's lack of praise in the face of a perfectly historic show of skill by the new young champion. That is not to say that praise was absent, but just to highlight the clear preference for the defeated.

Serve me well gentlemen, in the expected manner. — Yours, Grant Langford, Twickenham, Middlesex.

Sir — Pope John Paul, it seems, may soon be writing for the Sun newspaper (Daily July 8). St Malachy, the 12th-century Irish prelate, assigned to each succeeding pontiff a descriptive Latin aphorism. For the present Pope there could hardly have been a more felicitous choice than "Se labore Solis." — Yours faithfully, (Dr) J. C. Woolf, London SW10.

Sir — There is a crafty little readability formula first published by Robert Gunning in 1952 — known simply as the "Fog Index" — which attempts to assess the readability of a piece of writing, whereby a figure is calculated corresponding to the number of years of schooling a person would need to have had in order to read that writing with ease and understanding, and which, if applied to Christopher Reed's mini-Sukoff sentence of about 500 words (Guardian, July 8) produces a staggering total of about 220 years of education required to comprehend it, whereas this, on the other hand, requires a mere 45 years — or thereabouts. — Yours faithfully, John Malcom, Wolverhampton.

A COUNTRY DIARY

DEVON: The hawk moths with their caterpillars are the largest and among the stranger insects of this country. The nectar-drinking moths have long proboscises and most of the larvae sport abdominal horns. The Priest Hawk moths whose large, green larvae with far from innocent-looking black horns used to feed on our privet hedge, were described as common by the Ilfracombe Field Club in the 1940s. In recent years I have

When Labour plays down the increase in NHS spending

Sir — I am sorry that Michael Meacher should continue to write to your newspaper (July 9) with his hair-splitting arguments about the extent to which the Government has increased expenditure on the National Health Service.

Mr Meacher is trying to prove that spending on the NHS has only gone up by 8.2 per cent in real terms since 1979. He then tries to stack a list of additional claims on the service against that 8.2 per cent in an effort to turn that growth of expenditure into a cut.

It is right in saying that I always point out that the Government has increased expenditure by 20.5 per cent by comparison with the general level of inflation since 1978. That is using the GDP deflator, and is not a comparison with the Retail Price Index. At least I agree with

him that the Retail Price Index is not a very useful measure of health expenditure. Mr Meacher then goes wandering off into his usual arguments about whether we have or do not have more beds in the service. I do wish he would concentrate on the increased number of patients that we are treating. In England alone, there are now 650,000 more in-patient cases treated in our hospitals and more than 2.5 million more out-patient attendances each year.

It really is quite extraordinary that Mr Meacher's statistics concentrate on every aspect of the service, suitably interpreted, except for the figures of the patients we treat which is actually the point of the exercise. — Yours sincerely, Kenneth Clarke, QC, MP. (Minister for Health), House of Commons.

British banks that lend apartheid a hand

Sir — I would wholeheartedly agree with Peter Rodgers's assessment (July 6) that European banks are sabotaging the international campaign to stop lending to South Africa. But the role of British banks perhaps requires further elaboration.

While the main clearing banks have certainly been forced to disassociate their corporate names from loans to the South African public sector, their subsidiaries continue to participate in bond issues and credits. Barclays Merchant Bank managed a DM 200 million bond issue by the Electricity Supply Commission in April, also partially underwritten by Trinkaus and Burckhardt (92 per cent owned by Midland). In June, the same bank was involved in a DM 150 million bond issue floated by South African Transport Services.

The contrast between European and American attitudes to such trading becomes all too clear when it is noted that Midland's wholly owned US subsidiary, Crocker National, has publicly ceased all lending to the South African government and its state corporations. The willingness of British financial institutions to prop up the apartheid regime is, shameless. Hill Samuel has



participated in loans worth more than \$1,500 million in the past three years, more than any other bank in the world. Hambros and Schroeder Wagg have been involved in loans worth more than \$800 million. And the list goes on: Cazenove \$600 million; Kleinwort Benson \$800 million; Rothschilds \$800 million. The West Germans and Swiss have indeed taken over as lead-managers as US banks have withdrawn; but British banks, especially those with no smiling high-street image to maintain, show few signs of following their US counterparts' examples.

All the banks insist on their opposition to apartheid, yet when the South Africans

How the pollsters put paid to principle

Sir — More damaging to the Labour Party than Tony Benn's speech on June 28 or Arthur Scargill's on July 1 was the opinion poll published in the Mirror, giving Labour an 18 per cent lead.

The opinion polls, banned in some countries for one week before an election, clearly took over this campaign in its latter stages. Election literature concentrated less on policies and more on who was most likely to win. We were being asked to pick the horse we thought would win. Voters switched to a party whose policies were not liked just to keep out another which was liked even less.

Tactical voting may be encouraged by our first-past-the-post system but until we vote according to conscience and principle, we shall not get the government we de-

serve or need. A party with whose policies we most sympathise may be deprived of our vote and support because we do not think it has a chance of winning. This is a poor way of using the franchise which was won for us by former generations after a considerable struggle. — Yours faithfully, David Thomas, 3 Gilestone Cottages, Talybont-on-Usk, Powys.

Sir — In Memoriam. — Yours faithfully, Peter Lodge, 35 Beresford Avenue, Hull.

Sir — Andrew Trembath asks (Guardian, July 8): "Will Mori ever get the Alliance vote right?" Well, we didn't at Brecon and Radnor, that's for sure, but we did at Hillhead (Roy Jenkins), Crosby (Shirley Williams) and the 1983 general elec-

tion, all to the decimal point. Mr Trembath, and I dare say others, seems to have a short memory. — Yours sincerely, Robert M. Worcester (Chairman, Mori), London SW1.

Sir — Arthur Scargill, Martin Flannery, and David Blunkett have all claimed that Labour's success in winning two council seats in Broomfield, Sheffield, on July 4 shows that left-wing policies are acceptable to the electorate.

In fact Labour won (by a majority of 71 votes with 207 between the first and sixth candidates) with a slightly reduced vote and share of the poll compared with its gain of 8 per cent in Brecon. The Conservative vote fell by 10 per cent (21 per cent in Brecon) and the Alliance gained 11 per cent (11 per cent in Brecon). In short

this result was the same as in Brecon for the Alliance, better for the Conservatives, and very much worse for Labour.

However it would be equally wrong to conclude that the swing to the Alliance "let Labour in." It was obvious throughout the campaign that longstanding Conservative voters were no longer prepared to support that party; the only question was whether they would vote at all. Moreover, Alliance support increased as much in Labour areas as in Conservative ones.

If Alliance candidates had not been standing, Labour would have won the seats with a somewhat higher share of a greatly reduced poll. — Yours, David Dummer, Bob Moore, Broom Ward SDP, Sheffield.

A proper inquest

Sir — Cllr P.A.C. Sealy refers (Letters, July 8) to the "ignominious role" of Brent Nalzo in the Jasmine Beckford inquiry, and accuses us of "suppression of the facts."

In reality our members have cooperated fully with reviews of their work by senior management and councillors on more than one occasion. And they have cooperated fully with the independent inquiry, held in public throughout their evidence. The only matter in which we have not cooperated has been the internal inquiry proposed by Cllr Sealy. We objected to the composition of the panel, its lack of independence, and lack of expertise. We objected particularly to one of its terms of reference: to recommend disciplinary action against staff. We objected to its timing — before the criminal proceedings against Jasmine Beckford. We felt that such an inquiry was based on too many pre-judgments and presumptions of negligence.

Nalzo would have been failing his members if it had agreed to participate to such an inquiry, but it was eventually prepared to cooperate if at least an independent child-abuse specialist was on the panel. The issue was never put to the test. Councillors changed their decision — in the absence of Cllr Sealy who was on holiday — and resolved to initiate an independent inquiry. Our position throughout has been broadly in line with the DHSS guidelines on inquiries into child abuse deaths published in the last few days.

I would remind Cllr Sealy that those responsible for Jasmine's death have already been convicted. He says that he is interested in the inquiry answering only one question: in effect, should a member of staff be sacked? If this view on such inquiries is widely held by our employers, they should not be surprised if our members become far more defensive in their work with children.

Social workers take crucial decisions every day and live with risk. They are entitled to be properly heard when a child dies, and to be properly represented by their trade union. They should not be subject to a witch-hunt no matter how politically expedient that may be. Brent Nalzo quite properly will continue to support and represent those of its members concerned in this matter, confident that it has participated fully in a process which has aired all the issues relevant to the life and death of Jasmine Beckford. We await with interest the publication of the report and Brent Council's response to it. — Yours faithfully, Jim Roche, (Social Services Convention, Brent Nalzo), 1 Brondesbury Road, London NW2.

Bad shot

Sir — Geoffrey Bindman's article on the use of lethal force in Northern Ireland (Agenda, July 5) unfortunately contains three important errors.

He states that the statutory provision governing the use of deadly force (section 3 of the Criminal Law Act, 1967) has been interpreted contrary to the common law. In fact, Mr Bindman had looked at subsection (2) of the Act which would have discovered that the common law rules are specifically replaced by the new Act.

It is argued that the courts in Northern Ireland have sanctioned the shooting of unarmed civilians who simply run away. What the courts have said is that if a person believes that they are dealing with a terrorist, they may be entitled to kill them if they fail to stop.

Mr Bindman implies that the requirement in the Waldorf case that the officer must have acted in self-defence sets a higher standard than has been set in Northern Ireland. This is simply not so. The reason that there was such a requirement in the Waldorf case was because it was defended on the basis of self-defence, whereas many of the Northern Ireland cases are defended under section 3. Section 3, of course, does not appear to require an officer to be acting in self-defence.

There are many criticisms that can be made of the administration of justice in Northern Ireland. But they should be made from a sound basis of accuracy and research. Sadly it is not just the gun law that appears to be shot through with holes. — Yours faithfully, Tony Jennings, 11 King's Bench Walk, London, EC4.

Futures letter — page 15

New directions for peace

Sir — Hella Pick's report (July 9) on the END convention suggests that it side-tracked the issue of Star Wars and was largely preoccupied with "Utopian ideas" of a bloc-free Europe. I think this is a misinterpretation of what was going on.

At the workshops and plenaries I attended there was a good deal of discussion about the peace movement and about President Mitterrand's proposed alternative. Eureka. But there was a general feeling that these programmes had to be opposed on the grounds that international relations can not be determined by technology; that there are no technical fixes to be deep-rooted political problems.

The arms race is based on the assumption of a permanent East-West conflict. Finding ways to overcome that conflict necessarily goes hand in hand with nuclear disarmament.

In our emphasis on East-West and indeed North-South relations, we were trying to demonstrate an alternative human way of solving political problems. We argued that we have to determine our own political agenda. To put all the emphasis on Star Wars is to accept the agenda and political assumptions of President Reagan.

What was exciting about the convention was the sense, perhaps for the first time, of an all-European movement in the making. Submissions to the convention from Lech Walesa, Charter 77, and from peace activists in East Germany and Hungary, showed an important shift in the position of independent groups in Eastern Europe towards the Western peace movement.

We created I believe, a framework for a radical discussion of East-West issues which is likely to result in concrete proposals for overcoming the artificial division of Europe. There is a tendency to as-

sume that the peace movement must go on doing exactly what it did before if it is to remain alive. Mobilising millions of people across national frontiers is something that can be achieved only occasionally in history. The demonstrations brought about an historic change of consciousness and created hundreds of thousands of peace campaigners who are still active, but who want to express their peace commitment in new ways.

Nuclear weapons, at least in Western Europe, remain the central concern; but they have to be discussed within wider political and economic context if our opposition to them is to be translated into action by governments.

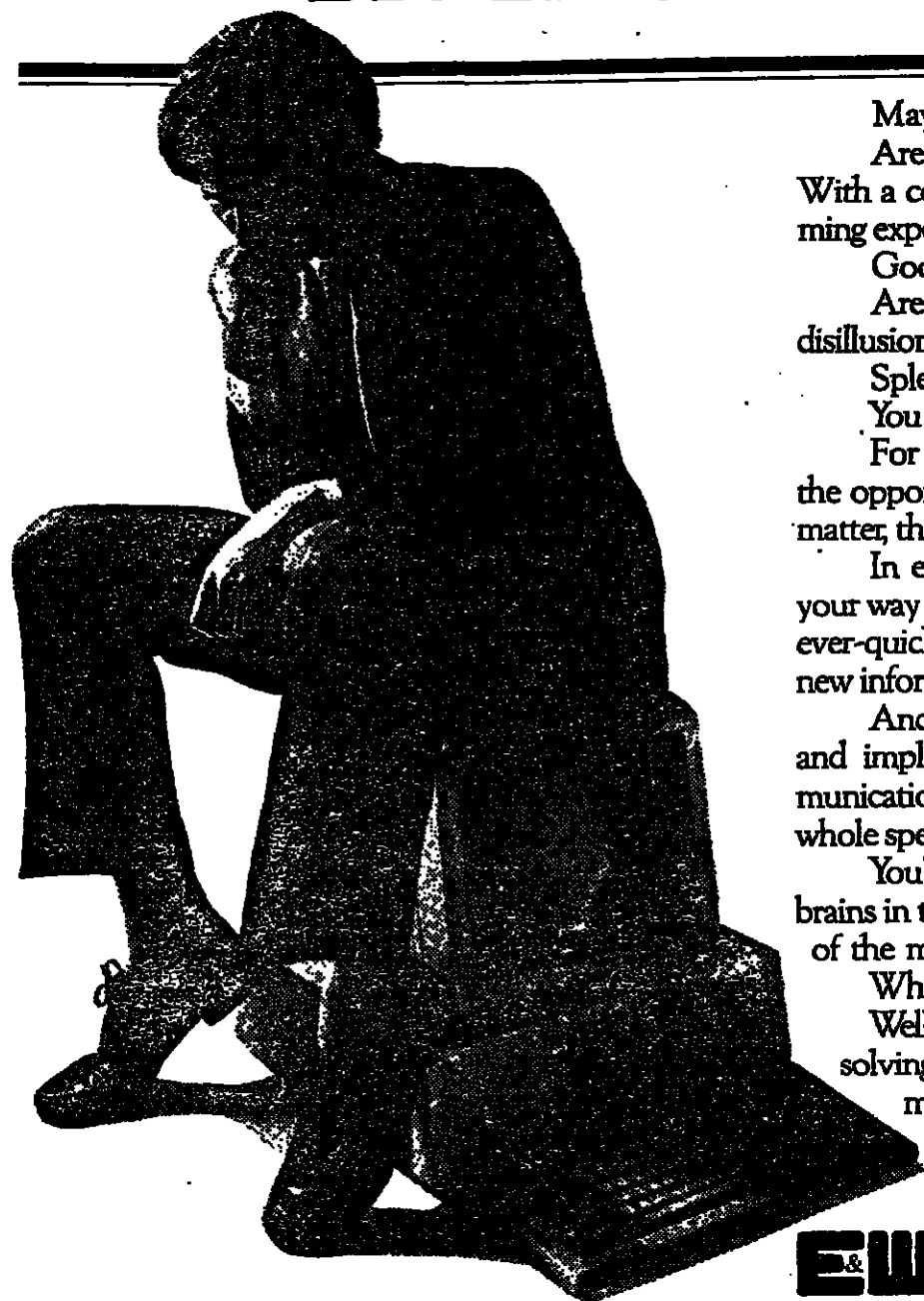
What impressed me about the convention at Amsterdam was the way in which the debate in the peace movement had developed and deepened over the last five years. The movement's main task now is to ensure that this new thinking enters the wider political arena. — Yours sincerely, Mary Kaldor, 35 Sussex Square, Brighton, E. Sussex.

Stood up

Sir — Brent East Labour Party's General Management Committee did not simply "criticise Ken Livingstone's decision to run for treasurer" (Guardian, July 4). In fact it mandated him not to stand.

We felt it was a serious failing of him not even to attempt to consult our party before publicly declaring his intentions to run for election. It was a serious failing of him from his selection as our parliamentary candidate — and demanded that he stand down. — Yours faithfully, Emma Tait, Brent East Labour Party, London NW2.

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Write to: CCS Staff Section, Room 693 or tel: 01-633 6089.

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If you are interested in a position within this dynamic field, write for an application form and further information to: Lesley Williams of Personnel Services, CEGB, Europe House, Bird Hill Lane, Skelton RD 22A, or telephone 091-428 0711, ext. 2522. Please quote Vacancy No. 74 for mathematicians and Vacancy No. 424 for physical scientists.

Closing date for applications - 31st July 1985.

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Help deaf-blind people use new electronic communication aids.

GRADUATE FOR TEMPORARY PROJECT

We are running a 12 week project from 2nd September 1985, to evaluate the effectiveness of a new reading device designed for use with other technical aids to help deaf-blind people to communicate.

We are looking for someone to act as a trainer, to teach the use of the Microcomputer to a number of deaf-blind people and to carry out an evaluation of this aid.

Salary: £126 per week. Application form and further details from Helen Bright, 1985, 254 Great Portland Street, London W1M 6AA or call on 288-1288. Ext. 301. Closing date 23 July for interviews 1st August, 1985.

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You should have an engineering degree, (preferably petroleum engineering) and/or up to 5 years' experience working in a related area. Applicants must have an aptitude for computerised systems and the ability to communicate and work with all levels of personnel.

We will offer a salary commensurate with age and experience along with benefits associated with any large organisation.

Please write, giving full career details, to:

Ms. A. Ellison, Personnel Officer, Recruitment, Texaco Limited, 1 Knightsbridge Green, London SW1X 7QJ.

HIS FINGERS never leave the keyboard. His ears are constantly attuned to two overlapping voices. And his eyes scan a display screen whenever, for a second or two, he can divert his concentration from what's happening in the real world outside his cubbyhole window.

That is the working pattern — six hours a day and often longer — for which ever BBC cricket nut-cum-computer operator is supplying the health of instant statistics that backs that day's Test match TV coverage.

Cricket is a natural for computer treatment, first because of its burden of statistics and its obsession with all because of the critical one-day and two-day equations between overs and time and runs and wickets. On a computer can instantly, constantly, and precisely supply that true state of play.

Yet the BBC's travelling minicomputer, a solitary beast. Only one county cricket ground in England (Reading) has an electronic scoreboard. The incongruity peaks at Mecca, The Lord's, where the operation is more than a broom cupboard at the top of the Warner Stand. It is possible there to dip into a constantly shifting database containing around half a million words.

Outside, the paying customer has to rely on scoreboards that are as informative as a station loudspeaker. Australian grounds were doing better 60 years ago. Only one scorer among the 17 first-class county clubs — Victor Isaacs, of Hampshire — uses computers, though he is now winning a disciple in the Essex scorer, who does not yet score by computer. He uses a Sinclair Spectrum and a BBC Acorn at home to keep the county averages and players' career records.

At 40, Isaacs is the youngest county scorer. He says his colleagues either pool-pool the idea of using computers or think it beyond them.

Even Bill Frindall, master of the instant answer on Radio Three's Test Match Special, relies on a pocket calculator and his mobile



Left: Programmed for action — Test captain's Governor and Border. Right: Captions editor Peter Pickering (left) — "You end up a bit like a zombie."

Gentlemen, players and computers

The electronic age has so far made little impression on cricket, in spite of television's successful involvement in statistic crunching. Peter Large investigates

library. But at home he is one up on Isaacs, using an ACT Apricot to master his records (though his girlfriend, Paula Dixon, is the real systems manager).

The TV operation is in a different championship. It uses a Honeywell DPS 630 mini carried in a van and cabled to terminals. It represents a sub-set of sports sponsorship. Honeywell supply the computers and the software free. In return they get 10 four-second screen men-

tions per day during Tests and one-day knockouts, and five mentions in Sunday league matches (That's why "Honeywell computer" was on screen so often on the final morning of the Lord's Test. The BBC had to get the quota in before Australia won).

The original driving force behind the idea was Ted Dexter, England captain of the '60s, who now runs a sports marketing company. He raised the BBC's interest in

1978, then went in search of a computer hacker. Dexter and his fellow TV pundits (particularly Richie Benaud) set the ground rules for the database, and the Cobol program was a three-month labour of love for Bill Wyon, a Honeywell programmer and cricket follower.

Honeywell also designed the black box that generates the graphics. Dexter's firm keeps the database up to date with the overseas cricket through the

winter, and every spring the program is revised. This year, for instance, the changes have had to accommodate the adding of no-balls and wides to a bowler's analysis.

The screen of the operator's terminal has three essential elements: the basic scoreboard, a menu of options, and the current score details of the batsmen at the wicket, paired with the analyses of the bowlers they are facing.

To the operator's left is a smaller screen displaying whichever statistical table is due next to be superimposed on the TV picture. To his right are two colour monitors, one constantly showing the cricket action, the other whatever is actually being broadcast at the time.

His keystrokes recording a run, a wicket, or a no-action dot immediately update all relevant sections of the disk-based database, altering not only the match statistics but the career records of the

players. The operator listens to the commentary as well as to the producer's instructions so that he can anticipate demands.

In addition, there are what the BBC people call the "book pages," a collection of about 400 screenfuls of more esoteric information, such as the lowest and highest Test totals and record partnerships for each wicket. The "book," too, is available on line.

The captions editor, Peter

Pickering, says that after a day of handling all that "you end up a bit like a zombie." There is a back-up service of manual captions, which is used for routine announcements. The theory is that this provides a typing of a different variety. The run-scoring diagrams drawn by the official TV scorer, Wendy Wimbush (who is computerless), are also reproduced manually on Australian TV they are drawn on screen with a light pencil.

Tony Howard, the Honeywell man in charge, rejects the notion that it could all be done nowadays by a top range micro. Reliability and response times could not be maintained, he says. They did think of going on-line to a bureau, to avoid the necessity of carting a mini around, but decided that the line risks were too great.

Peter Pickering, of the software house MicroLogic, thinks a personal computer could cope. MicroLogic is based in the North London suburb of East Finchley, round the corner from the Frindall home, and Pickering wrote the program in Database Two for the Frindall Apricot a few months ago.

Thirby, for whom cricket is "a bit of a hobby," though he does not play, admits that his program is "a little bit slow." But it has to handle on floppy disks the records of 450 registered county players, including their detailed figures for every match they have played in.

Isaacs, on his home computer, has a slightly easier job. What he wants now is a portable to carry to matches that will talk to the equipment he already has — and a better program than the one he has bought. He is doing some programming himself after a winter of evening classes.

He has tested some of the micro-scoring packages advertised in the cricket mags (some, he says, are also being sold around Hampshire's grounds) but none yet match his ideal. Anyone with ideas should write to him at Hampshire County Cricket Club, Northlands Road, Southampton. He is a prophet needing honour in his own coterie.

LETTER:

No friend of Logo

Sir — We take strong exception to the misleading and inaccurate points made in the Micro Guardian letters of June 27 and request that they are publicly corrected.

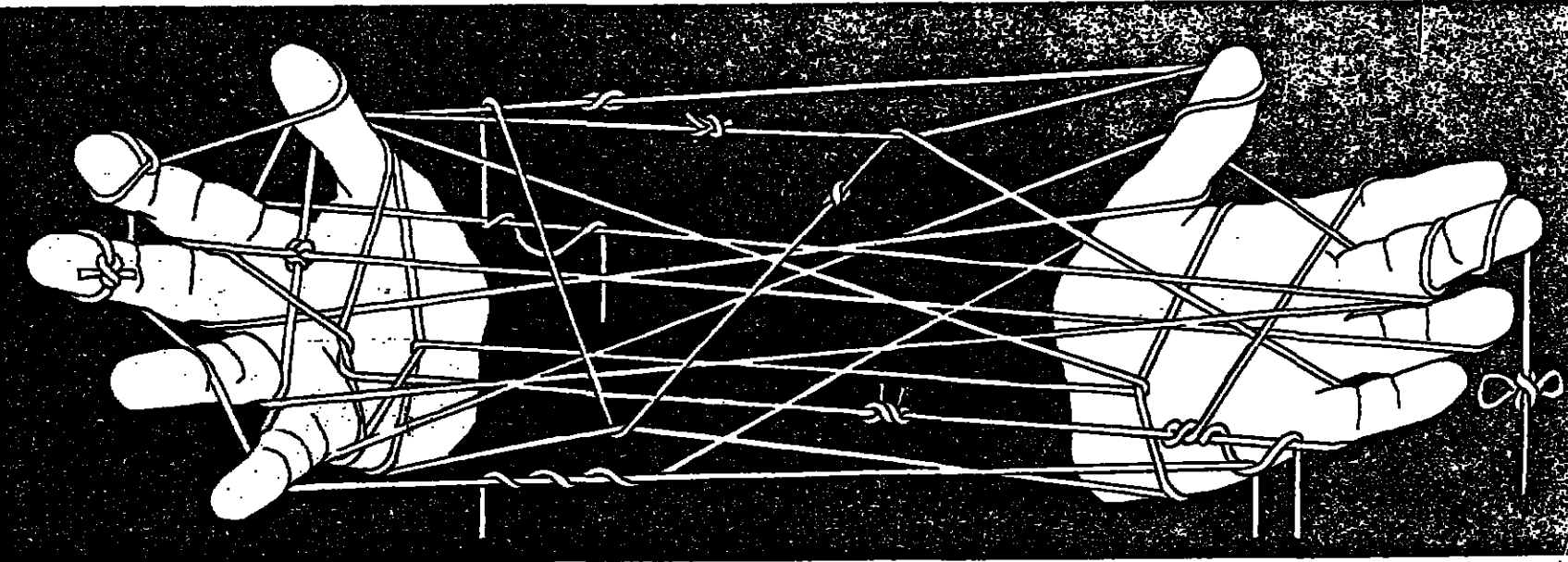
Borge Christensen wishes it to be known that he does not prefer Logo to Comal; and that he has never expressed such a preference. Any statements to the contrary are distortions of comments he has made and his name should never have been used to indicate support for Logo. He has expressed the view that he likes the turtle graphics facilities of Logo which are also available in most forms of Comal. Borge finds the list processing facilities of Logo have little to commend them and considers the syntax of the language a handicap. His preference is for Comal where an algorithmic approach is desired and for a language where deductive results are sought.

The inference that Denmark has avoided adopting Comal is misleading. It is not the nature of the Danish authorities to make a declaration that any particular computer language shall be used in schools. In practice, however, it is very difficult to sell a computer to a Danish school unless it is in the context of the joint working party recommendation must be kept firmly in mind. The Computing Studies course is essentially a practical one and the aim is to provide one computer between two (or at worst three) pupils. In order to implement Logo to an acceptable level it seems 16 bit micros (which few state schools can afford) are needed. Comal is more efficient in its use of computer resources; implementations on 8 bit micros operate at an acceptable speed without the drawbacks noted about 8 bit Logos in the JWP report. Efficiency is a major factor in the real world of computing and should not be ignored.

Dartmouth Basic and BBC Basic are not, as stated, "inadequately structured and with their well recognised deficiencies not fulfil the requirements of the Secretary of State for new process skills" and "inefficiency in forms of computer language." They are not the obvious contenders those teachers, programmers and implementers who have made a thorough investigation of the subject.

We do not consider that the teaching of computer programming, as such, should start at primary level in the secondary stage of programming level, where more important factors in the language used should lead naturally into those used commercially/academically. In this context Comal does lead somewhat better than Basic or even Pascal or Algol. Comal is Fortran and was developed not Basic and was developed to avoid exactly the pitfalls that Basic has since highlighted.

Borge Christensen, Secretary, Comal Standardisation Group. John Clark, Comal Development Group. Peter Barkinshaw, Software Consultant, Tele-Nova AB. Roy Thornton, Director of Computing, Portsmouth Grammar School.



The knots and strands of mathematical theory

Using four different routes, four groups of mathematicians have disentangled one of mathematics' knottier problems. Ian Stewart reports on a topic of topology

EVERY so often a scientific discovery is made independently by several people at much the same time. But few cases of simultaneous discovery are quite as striking as one that happened last October in pure mathematics. Within a period of a few days, no less than four independent groups in Britain and the US obtained the same results — a new technique in the theory of knots — and submitted announcements to the same scientific journals. The Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society. As they explain in a half-page footnote, the editors felt that any attempt to decide priority was "rather pointless." "There is enough credit for all to share in," instead they persuaded the authors to write a joint paper outlining the main results, followed by four sections describing each group's point of view and methods.

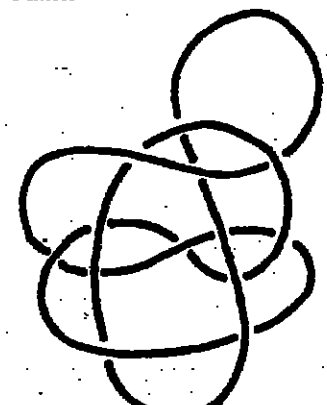
There is a partial explanation of the coincidence. All four groups were stimulated to Britain and the US obtained the same results — a new technique in the theory of knots — and submitted announcements to the same scientific journals. The Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society. As they explain in a half-page footnote, the editors felt that any attempt to decide priority was "rather pointless." "There is enough credit for all to share in," instead they persuaded the authors to write a joint paper outlining the main results, followed by four sections describing each group's point of view and methods.

Today knot theory occupies one corner of the new — and vast — area known as topology. Often characterised loosely as "rubber sheet geometry," topology studies the properties of an object that persist when it undergoes a continuous deformation. A three-inch doughnut can be stretched continuously into a ten-foot doughnut, so size is not a topological property. Nor is roundness: any competent topologist can squidge a round doughnut to make it square. But no topologist, however accomplished, can separate a doughnut from its hole. So holeyness is a topological property.

Similarly a knot retains its knottiness, however much it

is distorted and stretched, compressed and twisted. Continuity is a fundamental property of Nature, and during the last decade topology has shed some of its abstract qualities and acquired important applications to physics, chemistry, and other branches of science. When the history of 20th Century mathematics is finally written, it will be seen as the Age of Topology. Shakespeare, in Twelfth Night, said:

"O time! Thou must untangle this, not I; 'Tis too hard a knot for me to untie."



A knot diagram. Is it knotted? No, it's not!

Topologists have found the problems posed by knots pretty hard to untie too, and it is only with the aid of time that they have begun to disentangle the strands of a general theory. The practical man ties his knots in a rope that has ends (indeed if it weren't for the ends he would find the knot hard to tie), but the topologist has to get rid of the ends (otherwise the knot can escape by reversing the tying process). The simplest solution is to join the ends together, so that the rope forms an endless loop. Naturally it may not be joined using a knot, and some mathematical glue is used instead.

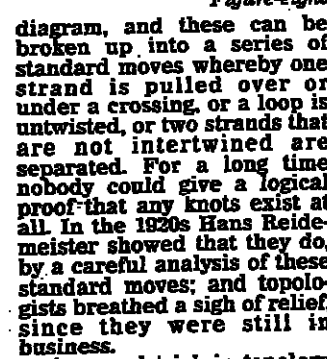
Two knots are equivalent (topologically the same) if one can be deformed into the other. This means that it is unwise to judge knots by appearances: it is possible to deform a knot into an equivalent one that looks very different. Imagine taking an unknotted loop and scrunching it up into a horrible tangle. The tangle looks knotted, but really it isn't. (An exception may perhaps be made for the cords of electric lawnmowers. Mine always looks knotted, and usually is.)

The three basic problems in knot theory are:

1. To decide if a given knot is knotted (or not);
2. To decide when two different knots are really the same (or not);
3. To list all possible knots.

The new discovery is a contribution to problem (2), with an indirect influence on (1) and (3).

Topologists usually represent a knot by its diagram, which is just a picture of the knot laid flat, with the crossings, neatly separated out. Any deformation of the knot produces changes in the



Three knots with related Alexander polynomials. Only the circled crossing is changed.

The Alexander polynomial has a useful property, discovered by John Conway of Cambridge University in 1970. Take a given knot, and select one crossing. Now form three different knots (or links) by cutting both strands there. The first is the original knot. The second is almost the same, except that the strand that was originally on the top now passes underneath. The third underpasses a more drastic change: the cut ends of one strand are joined to the ends of the other, so that the crossing "pulls apart". Conway showed how to calculate the Alexander polynomial of any one of these three knots from those of the other two.

Vaughan Jones devised another polynomial invariant, different from Alexander's, satisfying a relation almost the same as Conway's. It is this result that triggered the amazing four-way discovery of a more general invariant, including both Alexander's and Jones's, and more sensitive than either. It is designed to satisfy a relation of Conway's type; in fact it's the biggest and brassiest invariant that could possibly be

so. The discoverers are P. Freyd and D. Yetter (Pennsylvania, Clark), J. Hoste (Rutgers), W. B. R. Lickorish (UK, Santa Barbara), and A. Ocneanu (Berkeley). The invariants of Alexander and Jones are polynomials in a single variable t ; but the new ones require two variables x and y . For the trefoil it is $x^2 - 2xy - y^2 - x^2 - y^2$, and for the figure-eight it is $x^2 - 1 - xy - 1 - x^2 - y^2$.

One problem that taxed topologists for years is to distinguish a left-handed trefoil from a right-handed one. The Alexander and Jones invariants can't do this, and the new solution to the problem uses much more complicated ideas. The new invariant can tell the difference with ease. It can also tell a reef from a granny.

I mentioned that each discoverer uses quite different methods. Freyd and Yetter use algebraic arguments about braids. Hoste's argument is geometrical, related to Reidemeister's proof of the existence of knots. Lickorish and Millett use a proof that someone called Hoste's, but also introduce ideas due to Conway about tangles and skeins. Ocneanu's is related to Freyd and Yetter's, but includes ideas originating in classical number theory, and group representation theory, and is closer to Jones's treatment of his invariant. It is a tribute to the unity and richness of today's mathematics that all four approaches fit together so well, illuminating the same discovery from widely different viewpoints.

Most new discoveries in topology involve heavy use of "machinery," but this one does not. It is a "bare hands" idea that could perhaps have been found thirty years ago if someone had just happened to think about the problem the right way. ("I wonder what happens if we try two variables" instead of one...?). It's a comfort to mathematicians to know that progress doesn't always mean complication. Simple but powerful ideas still lurk in the undergrowth, waiting for an unusually perceptive passer-by to notice them.

Ref: A new polynomial invariant of knots and links. Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society 12 (1985) 239-246.

Ian Stewart is Reader in Mathematics at the University of Warwick.

Micros shed identity crisis

It's called the hardware trap. But there may be a way round it. Jack Schofield considers the multi-personality machine

ONE MAJOR problem with micros is that they can't run another's software. An Amstrad won't run programs written for the Acorn BBC B; an IBM PC won't run Spectrum games, and so on. Worse, sometimes even different machines from the same manufacturer can't share software: Sinclair's ZX-81, Spectrum and QL are all incompatible. So are Commodore's Vic 20, 64 and Plus4.

But this is changing. Many micros can now handle more than one type of software, which provides them with a sort of "multiple personality". And this looks like being the standard of the future.

One of the first machines to offer two personalities was the venerable Apple II. This used a 6502 chip with its own hard operating system, limiting buyers to Apple software. In order to run the CP/M operating system and WordStar, however, a Zilog Z-80 chip was required. The solution was to plug in a separate expansion card carrying a Z-80 with its own 64K of RAM. Today there are several such cards available. Fitting one provides the Apple with access to two software bases — Apple and CP/M — and thus the equivalent of two micros in one.

The IBM Personal Computer is a similar expansion system in that the main board has a number of free sockets or "slots" into which expansion cards can be fitted. One of the first was again, a Z-80 due to run CP/M software. More recent options include Intel 8086, 80186 and 80286 cards — all these chips are more powerful than the IBM PC.

IBM has produced a number of expansion cards itself, to extend the PC family. For example, a couple of extra cards with Motorola 68000 chips can be added to the IBM PC/XT — the hard-disk version of the PC — to produce the XT/370. This is a low-cost, desktop-sized single-user version of the massive IBM 370 mainframe computer. On the way are IBM PC and PC AT versions of the Series/1 minicomputer, constructed using the same technique.

Of course not all micros can be expanded internally, but if there is an expansion bus — a port which provides access to the central processor — then external expansion is often possible. A good example is the Acorn BBC B. Separate boxes can be added to allow the use of alternative processors such as the Z-80, Intel 8086 and Motorola 68000. Torch was the first company to market a Z-80 expansion for the BBC B, and also offers The Graduate, to provide compatibility with the IBM PC. Acorn itself offers 6502 and Z-80 peripherals, with a National Semiconductor 63016 option due shortly. These add-ons form the basis of Acorn's ABC range, shown last year (each model contained a BBC

B board with a piggy-backed expansion board to add a Z-80, an Intel 80286 or a Nat Semi 32016) but which now seem unlikely to be produced.

Unfortunately this technique is expensive, since each cpu card is virtually a whole new computer. The existing micro is reduced to acting as a terminal. Also, it does not help the software market much, since while many thousands of people may buy the standard micro, only a few will buy the expansion boxes.

There are three possible solutions. Either the expansion must be fully compatible with the alternative machine, so it can use the same discs, or the alternatives must be supplied as standard, or else all the emulation must be done in software.

Complete compatibility is not as simple as adding an alternative cpu. Micros also have different disc controllers, different types of video display, different keyboard and mouse interfaces. Still, quite a lot can be managed if a powerful machine is designed to emulate less powerful ones. For example, the Dimension 68000 makes a fairly good emulation of the expansion cards of running Apple II and IBM PC software. The problem is that usually someone with a simple micro wants to emulate a more expensive one — a BBC user wants to run IBM PC software, not vice-versa. This is much more difficult.

Supplying the "expansion" as standard is a better bet, as a user can have the facilities. An example is the forthcoming Commodore C128, which claims to be three machines in one. It is an improved version of the Commodore 64, with 128K of memory and a far superior basic. It can also be switched into a "64 mode" where it is a Commodore 64, and thus provides access to that micro's large software base. Further, the C128, with disc drive option, can also run a built-in Z-80 chip (though I have yet to see this working).

One drawback is that such machines are of limited appeal. The C128, for example, is attractive to people who already have or might have bought a Commodore 64, but want something better. It is of no interest to say, Amstrad, Apple, Atari, BBC B and IBM PC owners, to name but a few. Another drawback is that multi-personality hardware is likely to be more expensive than the simple single-micro type.

Software emulation is obviously the best bet, as it can be done cheaply. The idea is that by loading a different operating system or version of Basic, one micro can run software written for another. But so far, only tentative steps have been taken along this route.

For example, Digital Research has launched a new version of 16-bit CP/M called Concurrent DOS. As well as running CP/M-86 software, this can also run "PC DOS mode". It can run certain programs written for the IBM PC. Also, both Torch and Tatum have Z-80 versions of Acorn's 6502-based BBC Basic, while ACT is about to launch an 8088 version for the Apricot micro. It is claimed this will run programs written for the Acorn BBC B.

Leonardo would have loved it ...

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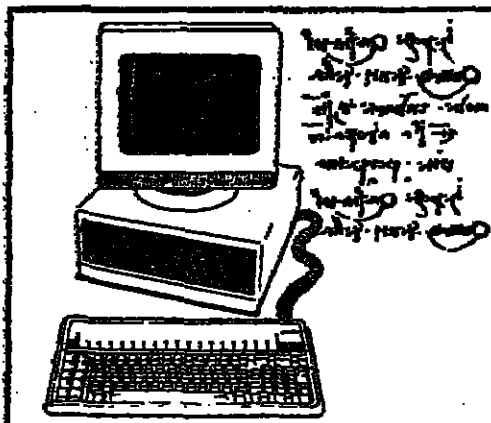
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* Opportunity for world-wide travel on Britain's Scientific Research Ships.

* Good allowances for sea duty.

The successful candidates must be prepared to travel and spend time away from home, including periods at sea. There will also be opportunity for involvement in electronic or instrumental development.

Candidates should be physically fit and have a degree, HND, HNC or equivalent qualification.

Salary: £5,190 — £8,561 p.a. with 4 weeks, paid annual leave plus ten-and-a-half days public and privilege holidays.

Starting pay will be according to age, qualifications and experience.

The Natural Environment Research Council is not a Government department but conditions of service are similar to those of the Civil Service. For further information and application forms write or telephone: Mrs. Jan Hill, Personnel Section, Natural Environment Research Council, Research Vessel Services, No 1 Dock, Barry, S Glamorgan CF6 6UZ. Tel: Barry (0446) 737451.

Closing date for receipt of application form: 18 July 1985.



Central Unit on Purchasing Team Members Contracts/Methods Up to around £25,000

Applications are invited from professional materials and services industry for two appointments as members of the Central Unit on Purchasing (C.U.P.). The appointments will be for the year 1985/86.

C.U.P. is a bi-partisan body, jointly sponsored by the Government and the Institute of Purchasing (I.P.). It is a non-profit making body, established to improve purchasing procedures throughout the Government Department.

Candidates must have had experience of development of materials and supply organisation and must be specialists in either high value contracts or methods and systems.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer.

Kom/Ferry International Ltd. are acting as the Central Unit on Purchasing's recruitment agent. Applications should be sent to: C.U.P., address and telephone number at the end of this advertisement.



S.R. Rowland, Managing Partner,
Kom/Ferry International Ltd.,
Norfolk House,
31 St. James's Place,
London SW1W 4JL.

THIRD WORLD INFORMATION NETWORK LTD.

Development Officer (Trade)
Up to £24,500

Administrative Officer (Office Management)
Up to £16,000

Two new appointments must be made by 15th July 1985. The company is looking for new forms of trade and technology transfer with the Third World. The company is located in the G.D. for 10 years. Details on application form: TWIN Ltd., 88-90 St. Pancras Way, London WC1H 9BS. Applications must be by 15th August 1985. TWIN is an equal opportunity employer.

BUSINESS SUPPORT SERVICE

MANAGER: Salary circa £20,000

SENIOR BUSINESS ADVISERS: Salary circa £18,000

BUSINESS ADVISERS: Salary circa £15,000

(Pay award pending)

English Estates is a Statutory Corporation which develops and manages commercial and industrial sites and premises in England in furtherance of the Government's regional and rural policies.

It is intended to introduce a Business Support Service, backed by European Community funds, to provide business advice to our growing number of small firm tenants within shipbuilding, steel and textile closure areas. The Service will be directed towards assisting:

- potential tenants to plan and commission their businesses.
- existing tenants to overcome business problems.
- growth companies to realise their potential.

and will seek to complement rather than duplicate the work of the established 'helping agencies' by identifying tenants' problems and directing the tenants towards the most suitable sources of assistance.

Initially the service will be provided in the Tyne and Wear and Durham/Cleveland closure areas through our Regional Offices of Gateshead and Thornaby-on-tees but will subsequently be expanded to cover similar areas in the North West, Yorkshire and Humberside.

BUSINESS SUPPORT MANAGER

Head Office, Gateshead

The Manager will be accountable to the Finance Director for the overall implementation, co-ordination and management of the service.

Essential qualities are extensive senior management experience, energy and good inter-personal skills coupled with sound organising ability. Possession of an appropriate professional qualification together with recent small business experience would be significant advantages.

SENIOR BUSINESS ADVISERS (2 posts)

Gateshead and Thornaby-on-tees

BUSINESS ADVISERS (2 posts)

Gateshead and Thornaby-on-tees

Applicants for these posts will have broad business experience and preferably expertise in business counselling or consultancy. A professional qualification in finance, accountancy, general management, marketing, production or product development would be an advantage. Good analytical and inter-personal skills linked to a genuine commitment to helping North East firms will be key factors in the selection.

Appointments will be made initially on a three year fixed term contract. Essential car user allowance, and relocation expenses where appropriate, will be payable.

Further details and application forms, to be completed and returned by 29th July, 1985 are obtainable from:

Personnel Manager, English Estates,
St. George's House, Kingsway,
Team Valley, Gateshead,
Tyne & Wear, NE11 0NA.
Tel: Tyneside (091) 487 8941



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PSYCHOLOGISTS IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

EXCELLENT SALARY + BENEFITS

ITT is a world leader in telecommunications. Our Engineering Support Centre in Harlow, where we develop the products of the future, provides the foundation for our success.

Opportunities exist at the Human Factors Technology Centre to apply your skills to the research and development of information technology products. The role of the Centre is to apply and develop Human Factors for the Company's products and processes. The emphasis is on the practical application of psychology. However, successful candidates are expected to publish in appropriate scientific and professional journals. ITT provides opportunities for career growth both within the U.K. and ITT's overseas companies in Europe and U.S.A.

Applications are welcome from psychologists with relevant research or consultancy experience to Ph.D. level or equivalent. Commencing salaries are negotiable depending on qualifications and experience, and relocation expenses will be given where appropriate. Some foreign travel may be required.

Please apply by sending a comprehensive C.V. to
Mrs. A. Wood, ITT Europe, Engineering Support Centre, Great Eastern House, Edinburgh Way, Harlow, Essex. CM20 2BN

ITT Europe Engineering Support Centre



Management Opportunity for D.P. Professional

East Midlands

c. £15,000 + bonus + car

An opportunity exists for a young D.P. professional to broaden his or her experience and to develop his/her general management skills in the U.K. subsidiary of a well known and highly respected international firm providing marketing, promotional and research services to industry and commerce.

The job entails overall management of a small team controlling some 250 people engaged in manual and computer processing and includes responsibility for further development of computer systems (currently IBM system 38). As a key member of the top management team you will be expected to contribute to strategic policy making decisions.

To succeed in this you will be a people-oriented graduate, probably aged between 27 and 35, with successful D.P. systems experience who is now looking for the opportunity to broaden your general management experience as a member of a young, dynamic and adaptable team.

Please apply in writing with full details and your telephone number, quoting reference 8460 to David Miles, C.Eng., M.I.E.M., Barnett Consulting Group Limited, Providence House, River Street, Windsor, Berkshire. SL4 1QT. Telephone: Windsor 56723.

Barnett Consulting Group

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD/DATEC LTD.

CASE STUDENTSHIP IN CAPACITY PLANNING

Applications are invited for a SERC CASE (Co-operative Award in Science and Engineering) studentship, available for three years, jointly supervised by the University of Bradford and Debenhams Applied Technology (Datec) Ltd., Tauxton. The successful candidate will register for an MPhil/PhD degree in Computing and will work, in collaboration with both industrial and academic supervisors, towards an analytic approach to the capacity planning of computer systems. Candidates should have (at least) a 2.1 honours degree with relevant experience in Computing, Statistics and Operations Research, particularly Basic Queueing Theory.

Application forms and further particulars from:

The Computing Secretary (Ref: SER/CASE)

University of Bradford

Bradford, West Yorkshire. BD7 1DP.

Closing date 15th July, 1985

Informal enquiries to:

or

Mr. M.J.A. Garth
Technical Consultancy Group
DATEC Ltd.
Tel: (0822) 57661, Ext. 317

Dr. D.D. Koutassis
Computer Systems Modelling Research Group
University of Bradford
Tel: (0274) 73466, Ext. 6521



AMBITIOUS 1985 GRADUATE ENGINEERS

Excellent opportunities with an International Market Leader

Otis Elevator plc. are the national and international market leader in the manufacture, installation and service of lifts and escalator equipment and we are currently looking for a number of high calibre graduates in electrical, mechanical or electronic engineering.

Each year the graduates we take on join our progressive structured training plan which aims to develop their abilities in a practical working environment leading to a career in sales, technical support or factory operations, with the opportunity to move into a supervisory role after 18/20 months.

As we only take on a few graduates each year, you can expect our training programme to be closely tailored to develop your particular talents.

Flexibility is the key both in how and where

you will pursue your career, as a geographically diversified company you should be prepared to travel to meet opportunities as they arise.

We are offering a highly competitive introductory salary and will reward achievement through increased responsibility and remuneration.

If you are about to graduate in electrical, mechanical or electronic engineering and have the talent and enthusiasm to join the world's largest lift company please send a standard application form or curriculum vitae to:

Mr. J. M. H. Taylor, Training Officer, Otis Elevator plc, 43/45 Chiswick Road, London W6 8DZ.

Tel: 01-735 9331.



An equal opportunities employer

university college of swansea

Senior Research Assistant

Applications are invited for the vacancy of Senior Research Assistant in the Department of Civil Engineering. The successful applicant will work on a SERC/Unswa collaborative research project aimed at developing finite element techniques for the analysis of reinforced concrete structures. The successful applicant should possess a good honours degree in engineering or a related scientific subject and preferably be experienced in numerical methods for stress analysis.

The appointment, which will be for three years from the nearest date that can be arranged, will be on a temporary basis. Salary will be £10,000 per annum plus 10% superannuation.

Further particulars and application forms of interest may be obtained from the Personnel Office, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea SA2 8PP or to which office they should be returned by Friday, July 26, 1985.

TAKING A JOB OVERSEAS. If you are considering applying for a job abroad you should, in your own best interests, investigate fully terms and conditions of employment and occupational restrictions that apply to carry abroad in the particular country where you post is offered before acceptance.

Camborne School of Mines

TEMPORARY RESEARCH ANALYST/PROGRAMMER

£9,477-£10,107 pa

The Governors of the CAMBORNE SCHOOL OF MINES wish to appoint a Research Analyst/Programmer to develop and apply computing techniques to a variety of Research Projects at the School. The successful applicant will probably possess either a good honours degree in Computing/Mathematics, appropriate numerical subject, two years' experience writing scientific programmes and a thorough knowledge of Fortran. This is a temporary post for three years.

Application form and further details from the Registrar at the School. Closing date: July 22, 1985.

300 degrees and rising.



If you're graduating this summer or have done so recently, why be in the shade? You could be one of 300 graduates who will start training with us in 1985 as Chartered Accountants in Accounting & Audit or in Tax.

Write immediately to: The Director of Recruiting, Arthur Andersen & Co., 1 Surrey Street, London WC2R 2PS.



OFFICES IN ABERDEEN, BELFAST, BIRMINGHAM, BRISTOL, CAMBRIDGE, CARDIFF, EDINBURGH, GLASGOW, LEEDS, LIVERPOOL, LONDON, MANCHESTER, NEWCASTLE, NOTTINGHAM AND READING.



Avco TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

required with
Marketing & Management Skills
Circa £25,000 pa. Car. Profit Share etc.

Avco Engineering designs and manufactures tooling and equipment for the Aerospace and Automotive sectors and provides a design and manufacturing service to the Precision Engineering industry and related Research Establishments.

A Technical Director designate is required to assume control of the Design Department and to significantly extend its activity into design engineering and contract R & D. The successful applicant will lead the marketing and management thrust supported by the existing marketing team of two Project Managers and the Managing Director.

It is unlikely that a candidate without experience in Sub Contract/Contract Design or Manufacturing sectors will prove suitable.

Please make detailed application to box number

GO 189 THE GUARDIAN

Senior Physicist/Materials Scientist

A solid state physicist or materials scientist with interest in infrared properties of inorganic materials is required to join a small team in the development of novel glasses for laser applications. The position will appeal to postgraduates or good honours graduates with 3-4 years experience in industrial research and development. Background experience in glass and ceramic materials development, together with software development expertise involving scientific data handling and instrumentation control, would be an advantage. The successful applicant will be expected to demonstrate an innovative ability, and be individually responsible for planning, progressing and reporting on experimental work. A salary in the range of £9-13.5K will be enhanced by BUPA Health Care and, if appropriate, generous assistance with relocation. Contact the Personnel Manager, ERA Technology Ltd., Cleeve Road, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 7SA quoting reference 93/37.

ERA
TECHNOLOGY

Graduate Management Trainees

Edward Billington Sugar Ltd., the UK's leading supplier of the brown sugar market, and part of the Billington Group, requires two management trainees, due to company expansion. The trainees will work initially in the sales/marketing and technical/production areas.

You will be in your early to mid twenties with at least a 2nd University Honours degree of any discipline. You may well have had one or two years job experience with a well-known company and be wanting to demonstrate the contribution you could make in an environment where your efforts are more easily measured. You will need to show energy, ambition, well-developed social and communication skills and potential for sales/marketing.

The company offers a salary negotiable from £5,000—depending on age and experience, a car, four weeks holiday and other benefits. The prospects for the successful candidates to progress to senior management are excellent.

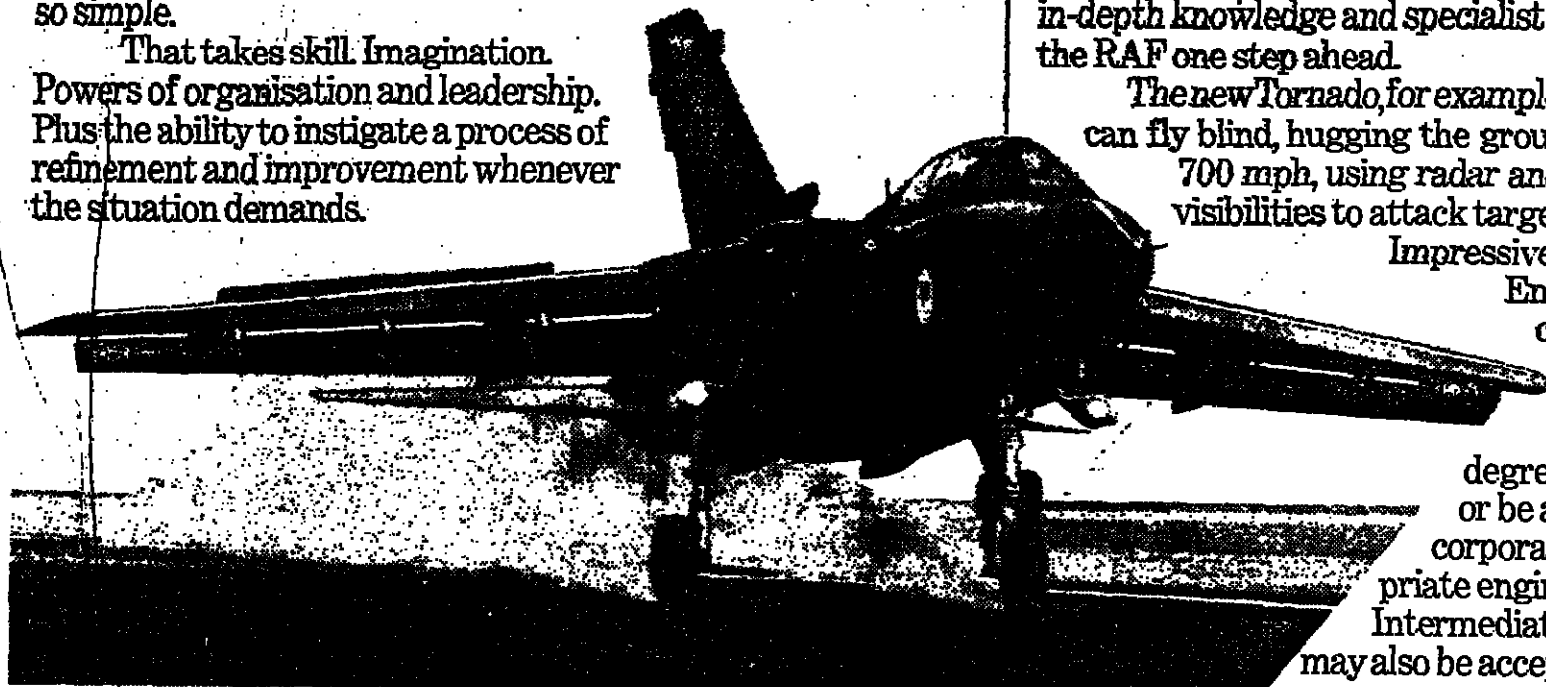
Please write with full C.V. to: Mr. J. M. Hassett, Managing Director, Edward Billington (Sugar) Ltd., Cunard Building, Liverpool, L3 1EL.

Billingtons

No sooner has an RAF aircraft returned to base, having completed its mission, than the Engineer Officer is called upon to take control.

What he has to do is simple. Make sure this ultra-sophisticated piece of flying technology is primed and ready to get back into the air, as a vital part of Britain's defence forces, as soon as possible. How he does it, though, is not so simple.

That takes skill. Imagination. Powers of organisation and leadership. Plus the ability to instigate a process of refinement and improvement whenever the situation demands.



Communications-Electronics Engineers, on the other hand, deal with fixed and tactical communication systems, as well as the ground-based technology of the UK Air Defence System, involving telecommunications, radar and surface-to-air missiles, plus associated computer systems.

What's more, as the technology becomes increasingly refined and sophisticated, so the more the Engineer Officer's in-depth knowledge and specialist skills will be required to keep the RAF one step ahead.

The new Tornado, for example. A variable geometry jet that can fly blind, hugging the ground at speeds in excess of 700 mph, using radar and laser systems to pierce low visibilities to attack targets with devastating accuracy.

Impressive, yes. But only as long as the Engineer Officer and his team can keep it flying.

What now?

Ideally, you should have a degree in an engineering discipline, or be academically qualified for corporate membership of an appropriate engineering institution. Intermediate engineering qualifications may also be acceptable.

What comes down must go up.

And when those refinements and improvements are to be made on the very highest technological equipment—fast jets worth anything up to £14,000,000 for instance—you can see why it takes a very special talent.

The kind of talent which, outside the RAF, you could wait years to utilise. As a Royal Air Force Engineer Officer, however, you'll find you won't have to wait long for the opportunity to prove yourself. After RAF training, you would become a vital part of an engineering unit, operating in the forefront of modern technology, and leading a team of skilled men.

And the opportunities which will be open to you will be as far-ranging and as varied as you could possibly imagine.

Take the Aerosystems Engineer. His responsibilities include all engineering aspects involved in keeping the aircraft flying and the air-launched weapon systems ready for action.

Engineer



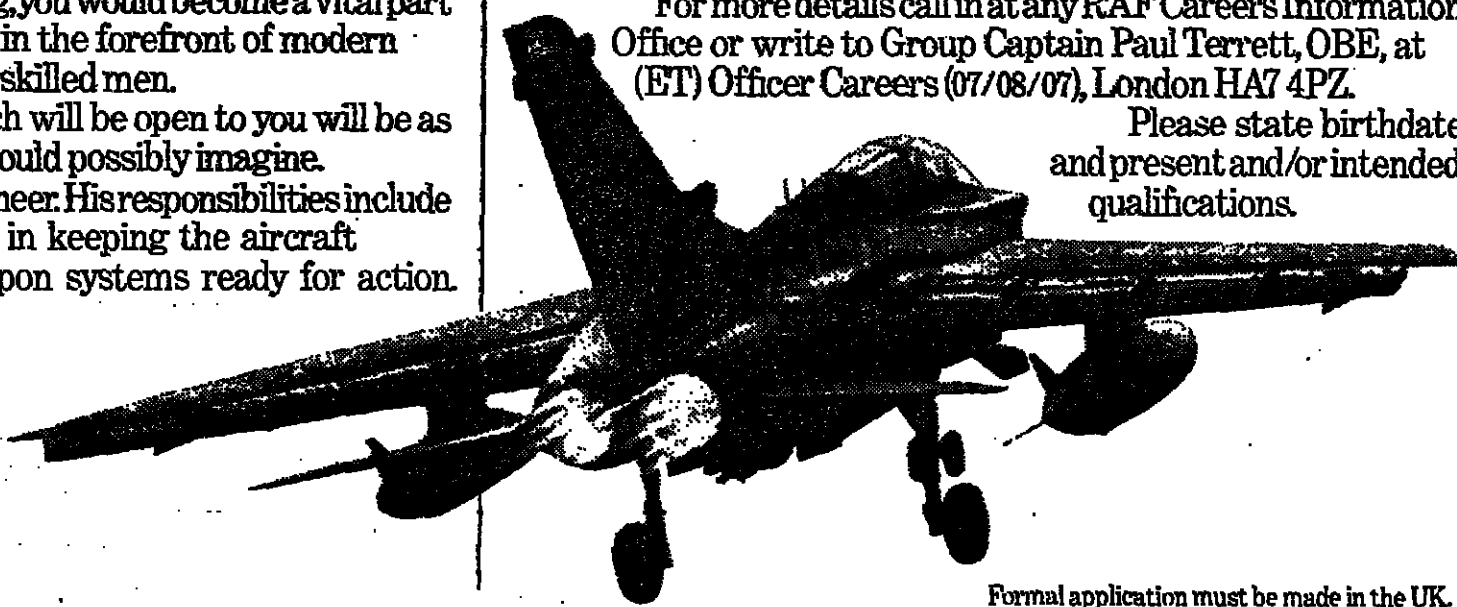
RAF Officer

You can apply for a three-to-six-year gratuity-earning Short Service Commission or indeed, a commission for a longer period. Age on entry, up to thirty-nine.

If you're at, or planning to go to, university or polytechnic, consider our University or Bursary Sponsorship schemes, which now include Engineering Cadetships at the Royal Military College of Science at Shrivenham.

For more details call in at any RAF Careers Information Office or write to Group Captain Paul Terrett, OBE, at (ET) Officer Careers (07/08/07), London HA7 4PZ.

Please state birthdate and present and/or intended qualifications.



Formal application must be made in the UK.

EXCITING CAREER OPPORTUNITIES FOR AMBITIOUS PEOPLE

We are an International Company which has large operating subsidiaries in many parts of the world, including the United Kingdom, where we are involved in the manufacture and processing of ready-mixed concrete aggregates, asphalt and other services to the Building and Civil Engineering Industries.

Due to our rapid and continuing expansion, we require well-educated and ambitious persons who want to commence or develop their career in Management.

It is proposed that successful candidates will be based in the UK to undertake full training in our cell management systems and after successful completion, will be appointed Manager of a ready-mixed concrete plant. The position of Plant Manager is a highly responsible one which incorporates sales, man-management and profit-generation responsibilities.

The applicants we seek must be capable of progressing through the Company to Senior Management.

Applicants will ideally have obtained good qualifications such as Engineering, Building or similar and have the drive, initiative and motivation to succeed in industry.

An attractive salary and other major company advantages will be offered to successful applicants. An application form may be obtained by written request from:

Personnel Development Planning
Pioneer Concrete (Building) Limited
Crown House
22, Westfield Road, West
Manchester M20 2BA
Please quote Ref. J

Pioneer

GOING TO AUSTRALIA?

- Several of Australia's most experienced DP contract placement consultants have got together and established Computer Consultants Australia to provide up-to-date advice on the contracting industry and to locate the most suitable assignments for people seeking contract work.
- Recent changes in the Australian DP market place and in attitudes towards taxation have necessitated a substantial reorganisation of contracting arrangements.
- If you are returning to Australia or are planning to make Australia your new home, it could be worth your while contacting us before making the move.
- Our representative, RON MARTIN, is currently in the UK and will be conducting interviews in LONDON MANCHESTER BIRMINGHAM.

Simply call on LONDON 01-734 4144 so that details can be exchanged.

CCA
COMPUTER CONSULTANTS AUSTRALIA

Research Physicists

— Fluid Rheology

up to £17,500 : Sunbury-on-Thames

The BP Research Centre, one of the largest of its kind in Europe, provides extensive research and development facilities for the BP Group of Companies. Our continuing commitment to these activities has resulted in opportunities for Physicists to join a team specialising in the study of all aspects of fluid flow, with particular reference to pipeline transportation and complex fluid rheology.

The work involves laboratory characterisation and theoretical prediction of flow behaviour for viscous crude oils, complex non-Newtonian fluids and slurries. Related pipeline phenomena such as wax deposition and turbulent drag reduction are also of great importance.

Candidates should have worked in an industrial or university laboratory on fluid dynamics-related problems, preferably with experience in experimental rheology. A good honours degree in physics followed by post-graduate experience, which could include a PhD in a relevant topic, is essential.

The excellent remuneration package also includes a non-contributory pension scheme, on-site sports and social facilities, subsidised restaurant and relocation assistance, where appropriate.

If you meet our requirements and are interested in a career with one of Britain's most successful companies, please write or telephone for an application form, quoting reference SR5585, to: Anne Sheppard, The British Petroleum Company plc, BP Research Centre, Chertsey Road, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex TW16 7LN. Tel: Sunbury-on-Thames (09327) 62023.

BP is an equal opportunity employer.

BP Research
SUNBURY-ON-THAMES

GRADUATES

*Talented *Energetic *Imaginative

If any of these superlatives applies to you we offer you the environment in which you can flourish.

The letters after your name mean a lot to us and the graduates who join us today will be our consultants, software specialists and managers of tomorrow.

We are : a leading European computing consultancy offering opportunities based in Hampshire and London.

We want : to recruit the very best minds to play a vital part in our future. Whilst it is not necessary to have a degree in Computer Sciences it is essential to have a high level of business awareness and commitment coupled with the ability to tackle a wide variety of tasks. Therefore only graduates with high potential should apply.

We offer : immediate involvement with the latest technology covering projects from banking through to defence. Your career is important to us and you will be given sound training plus scope for working on projects overseas.

To apply : send your cv immediately to Veronica Hutchinson at the Ascot office or telephone her during office hours on 0990-26212. Please quote reference 206.

CTA
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Cathy Tracey & Associates Ltd
Coworth Park House, Coworth Park,
Ascot, Berks SL6 7SF
Tel: (0990) 26212

attracts the best!

The best Sales careers start with our Sales Training

c.£7,800 + car

At Duracell, we'll give you the very best training in sales, to ensure a solid foundation for a successful, long term career in our organisation. Our famous brand name is Europe's leading long-life battery - dominating a growing market which offers outstanding scope for continued expansion. Our products will bring you exceptional opportunity for success. Our training will give you the hallmark of a truly seasoned professional. And our rewards and prospects will give you a lasting challenge and incentive.

We're looking for bright, ambitious people in their early 20's whose resilience and dynamic approach and rare sales talent will take them all the way to the top. We're not necessarily looking for previous sales experience. What we will expect however, is a current driving licence, and a record of achievement, demonstrated through good 'A' level or degree qualifications.

You'll find satisfaction in the daily challenge of improving the visibility of our products in-store and increasing our volume

of business through existing outlets. This will call for personal polish in both physical and verbal presentation, a high level of initiative, and boundless determination.

You can't over estimate the opportunity of our offer - but don't underestimate the challenge either. Because this is a role only the brightest and best will be capable of matching. Rewarded, as you'd expect, by an extremely generous salary and benefits package, including:

- a 1600 L estate car
- thorough and continuous training
- pension and life insurance schemes
- twenty five days holiday
- excellent incentive programmes

If you want to get your sales career off to the best start, then write now giving full details including age, qualifications and experience to date to: Martin McCourt, Personnel Manager, Duracell UK, Duracell House, Church Road, Lowfield Heath, Crawley, West Sussex RH11 0PQ.

DURACELL®



Are you the right material to be our Senior Materials Supervisor

This materials role is unlike most others you may have seen or experienced before.

It's not the fundamentals that are different - there's still a high degree of inventory control and materials planning involved - it's the working environment and sheer scope of the job that are unusual.

The opportunity arises, not in the Production area, but in our 50-strong Repair Centre, which handles repairs on Mitel's full range of analogue and digital PBX equipment.

The Centre is a busy, highly professional team unit - and you'll be an integral part of it, using your materials control experience to keep it supplied with a range of components and raw materials.

There will be some development work too. Questions such as 'should we have a computerised or a manual materials system?' will be up to you to analyse and answer.

We are looking for someone with several years' materials control experience in an electronics manufacturing organisation. That should be supported by a good standard of education and high level of self motivation and interpersonal skills. Familiarity with MRP and computerised systems would also be useful.

Salary will be c. £11,500. Outstanding benefits will include relocation assistance where appropriate to this attractive area near Chipstead.

To apply please telephone for an application form or write with full CV to Nikki Herd at the address below.



BUILDING BETTER COMMUNICATIONS WORLDWIDE

Mitel Telecom Ltd., Severnbridge Estate, Portsoken, Newport, Gwent NP6 4YR. Tel: (0291) 423355.

GRADUATES

Make the technology dream come true.

There is a dream in industry today. A dream of the totally automatic office; of information technology which links every aspect of a corporation electronically, regardless of location or discipline; of instant information through integrated systems and networks.

The technology continues to develop and companies are now searching for the resource and environment through which such development can make a true impact on business. Woolworth has that resource, both financially and commercially, so instead of dreaming about the future we are creating a reality.

To help support these ambitious plans we want to recruit bright, energetic honours graduates, with good degrees in any subject. An awareness of, and an interest in, high technology is vital and some previous involvement may be useful. However, we will give you a comprehensive training to equip you for your career.

You may decide to develop as a programmer or analyst, on mainframes or micros. You may decide to concentrate on software, applications, or you may opt for a management role. Whatever the future brings, you can be sure you will have all the support you need from Woolworth to make your career a success.

Rewards include a salary of £7,500 plus a range of benefits and vacancies exist in London, Swindon and Lancashire.

Help us make the technology dream a reality at Woolworth. Contact: Jane Sadler, F.W. Woolworth plc., 242-246 Marylebone Road, LONDON NW1 6JL. Tel: 01-262 1222 Ext. 2422.

WOOLWORTH

ARE YOU A GOOD ADMINISTRATOR?

A demanding role with a leading record company as a Stock Controller
WEMBLEY £9,000 pa + to start plus bonus

WEA Records Limited, a subsidiary of Warner Communications Inc., is looking for a flexible individual with proven decision-making and organisational abilities and the capability to work effectively in a fast-moving, pressurised environment.

Working as one of a small team at our Alorton office/distribution centre, you will handle all aspects of stock control - placing orders with record manufacturers, ensuring that components and finished batches are delivered on time - at the right price - and optimum stock levels are maintained. This challenging role will involve significant financial responsibility necessitating a high level of numeracy and good all-round communication skills. You must be in your mid 20s and possess at least two 'A' levels, preferably a degree.

We'll offer you a starting salary of at least £9,000 pa together with substantial bonus potential and a full range of benefits including 5 weeks holiday, discounts on company products, pension scheme, free life assurance and subsidised meals.

Please send a CV with full details including a current salary to the Personnel Department, WEA Records Limited, PO Box 59, Alorton Lane, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 1FL.



NEI ENGINEERING, SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS

Parsons Ltd

Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic

AND COMPUTER SCIENCE GRADUATES FOR NEW TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

Re-advertisement Ref. No. EXF 12/85

NEI Parsons Limited, in conjunction with Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic Engineering Faculty, offers a graduate in Engineering, Science, Mathematics or Computer Science, the opportunity to join a project group and apply the new technologies of computer-integrated engineering in a major manufacturing industry.

The Company is committed to a programme of computer applications and developments and has invested heavily in this field.

The successful applicant will play a major role in further developments in computer-aided draughting and computer-aided manufacture. He/she will be tutored by senior members of the Company's Management Team and Newcastle Polytechnic Faculty of Engineering. In addition to gaining invaluable experience the candidate will have the opportunity to register for a Masters' Degree in Engineering.

The post is financed jointly by the Science and Engineering Research Council, The Department of Industry and NEI Parsons Limited. The successful candidate will be employed by the Polytechnic throughout the two-year period as a Teaching Company Associate but will be considered for a staff appointment within NEI Parsons on completion of his/her two-year contract.

Salary range: Researcher 'A' £5,910 - £6,557 p.a.

Researcher 'B' £7,548 - £10,257 p.a.

Salary will depend on qualifications and experience. Applicants must possess a good honours degree in Engineering, Science, Mathematics or Computer Science - previous industrial experience is desirable but not essential.

This is a unique opportunity to obtain accelerated career development in this important field. For further information and application forms please call our 24-hour telephone answering service (0832 323125) or write enclosing a passport size photo to: Mrs Linda Morris, Admin Asst (Recruitment), Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic, Ellison Building, Ellison Place, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8ST, to whom completed forms should be returned quoting the Ref by 25th July, 1985.

Computer Service Management

Keyworth, Nr Nottingham £12,357 - 16,462

The Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) Computing Service provides facilities and support for scientists working in a wide variety of applications including Oceanography, Geology, Hydrology, Environmental Research and Remote Sensing. The Council of NERC has recently approved a strategy for re-equipment of the Service on a distributed basis and a major procurement exercise will start shortly. The Service relies heavily on advanced networking concepts and users have access via terminals and work stations to a wide variety of computing equipment including services provided by universities and other Research Councils.

The NERC wishes to appoint a manager to supervise all aspects of the service provided to sites located in the North of England and Scotland. This will include responsibility for equipment and staff located at five sites and liaison with scientists at these and other locations. The successful applicant will report to the Head of NERC Computing Service based in Swindon.

This is an opportunity for a suitably qualified scientist or computer service specialist to move into computer management within the scientific research community.

The appointment will be made to the grade of Principal Scientific Officer. Salary range - £12,357 - 16,462. Removal expenses may be paid.

NERC is not a Government Department but pay and conditions of service are similar to the Civil Service. Further details and application forms to be returned by 18 July 1985 are available from Mrs S Purkis (tel. 0783 40101 Ext. 523), NERC Scientific Services, Holbrook House, Station Road, Swindon, Wilts. SN1 1DE. Please quote ref. MP 91.



Chemical Engineers

MIDLANDS RESEARCH STATION, SOLIHULL up to £12,359

Chemical Engineers are required to join teams actively involved in the development of advanced processes for the manufacture of Substitute Natural Gas from oils and coal. This challenging work includes:

- designing and operating large experimental facilities, and involvement in semi-commercial demonstration plants
- evaluating experimental data and pursuing theoretical studies
- producing full-scale schemes for gas production using computer aided techniques
- supporting overseas exploitation of British Gas gasification technology.

Applications are invited from recent Honours graduates or those with several years experience preferably from within a research and development environment. Application forms can be obtained from the Senior Personnel Officer, British Gas Corporation, Midlands Research Station, Solihull, West Midlands B91 2JW, quoting ref. MRS/535.

BRITISH GAS

an equal opportunities employer

BUSINESS SYSTEMS Analyst/Designers

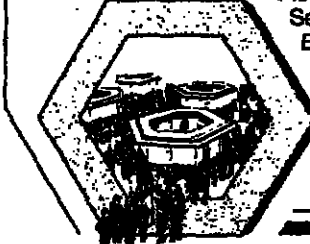
We are looking for 2 energetic people to join our team, which is expanding as a result of exciting changes that are about to take place in the securities industry.

You will design, develop and document the business systems required to support our complex Settlement Processes and provide the essential interface between our office managers and computer systems designers.

You will need an Analyst/Designer background in computing, a particular interest in the users' needs, and proven ability in the applications aspects of computer systems and office technology. You will have an outgoing personality and be a problem finder as well as a problem solver.

We are offering a starting salary in the region of £11,000 - £15,000, depending on experience, together with an attractive benefits package.

Please apply with a full cv. to: Carol Taylor, Senior Personnel Officer, The Stock Exchange, Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1HP. Tel: 01-588 2355. Ext. 2817.



The Stock Exchange

EXPLOSIVES CHEMIST

Major Defence Contractor

c. £12 - 13,500 + Bonns + Benefits

A rare opportunity to develop your own centre of technical excellence as the Company Authority.

Responsibility will be for the management of the Company's well appointed explosives laboratory and testing facilities, providing technical support and R & D services. This will involve liaison with suppliers, customers, Licensing Authorities and Company departments on an international basis, with considerable scope for personal initiative.

Candidates, qualified to Degree level, should be thoroughly conversant with explosives chemistry and its applications. The attractive remuneration package includes relocation expenses to the rural Midlands, together with other major Company benefits.

Male/female candidates should contact Michael Biggs at the address below, or on 0246 36131 in the evenings or at weekends. Local interviews will be held wherever possible.

BRIAN FORBES

SEARCH & SELECTION LTD

9 REGENT STREET NOTTINGHAM (NG1 1JL)

Operational Research

— on a major national IT project

The Inland Revenue is planning a network of 25,000 VDU terminals linked to 20 powerful mainframes. The Operational Research Group within the Revenue's Development Centre in Telford, Shropshire is responsible for computer capacity planning from design through to implementation, giving an opportunity to pioneer OR analysis in various aspects of Information Technology.

You will lead a team monitoring, interpreting, predicting and managing system workload.

Appointments as Senior Scientific Officer.

There is also a similar vacancy for a Scientific Officer/Higher Scientific Officer.

You should have a good honours degree in a numerate subject and relevant post graduate experience (at least 4 years for appointment as Senior Scientific Officer and at least 2 years for Higher Scientific Officer).

Salary: Senior Scientific Officer £7700-£12,650; Higher Scientific Officer £7785-£10,540; Scientific Officer £6190-£8560.

RELOCATION EXPENSES MAY BE AVAILABLE.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 2 August 1985) write to Civil Service Commission, Alconon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours).

Please quote ref: SB/1/DC.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer.

Scientific Civil Service

OXFORD UNIVERSITY COMPUTING LABORATORY PROGRAMMING RESEARCH GROUP

The Programming Research Group specialises in the study of mathematical methods for the design and development of computer programs and hardware.

As a result of recent expansion, we have a number of vacancies for:

Research Officers

to participate in projects in the following areas:

- VLSI Design, Distributed Computing, Operating System Design and Implementation, Functional Programming, Concurrent Programs, Specification and Verification, Program Transformation, Formal Methods and Languages, System Specification and Design, Algebraic Techniques and Proof Checking.

Some of the posts will be on the scale RAI1 (£11,305-£14,925 per annum) and others on the scale RAI2 (£7,520-£12,150 per annum). All appointments will be for a limited duration, two years in most cases.

Further particulars are available from Professor C. A. R. Hoare, F.R.S., Oxford University Computing Laboratory, 2-11 Keble Road, Oxford OX1 3QD, to whom applications, including the names of three referees, should be sent to arrive not later than 8th August, 1985.

RESEARCH MANAGER DESIGNATE

NEI Peebles are leading manufacturers of both heavy power transformers up to the largest sizes and highest voltages required by industry, and motors and generators of a wide variety. To support these activities, the Company runs Research Laboratories and due to the impending retirement of the Research Manager, applications are invited for the post.

The Research Laboratory employs 10 engineers and has a wide variety of interests, covering both rotating machines and transformers.

The successful candidate will be likely to have a degree preferably in Electrical Engineering, and will have a proven record of successful management of a research or development function.

Practical experience of the administration of PERSC research projects will be an advantage.

Applications should be made to the Personnel Officer (Quoting Ref. A.85.17) and sent to the underlined address.

Peebles Power Transformers

NEI Bruce Peebles Ltd

East Piton, Edinburgh EH5 2XT

Telephone: 031-552 8261

Tandy GRADUATES

Are You Looking for a First-Class Career?

Tandy Corporation (Branch U.K.) is part of Tandy Corporation based in Fort Worth, Texas which is the largest consumer electronics retailer in the world with over 9300 retail outlets worldwide and over 200 in the U.K. with plans for many more. We have a limited number of vacancies on our 3 year graduate training programme commencing 1st August, 1985. If you have obtained your degree this year in any discipline and would like to gain the skill, knowledge and experience to develop a career with a leader in the highly exciting and competitive world of retail shop management and sales administration, we have the programme to give you a secure and progressive future. The programme will include an application form please ring Graham Orr on (0922) 648181 or Barry Little on (0494) 23559.

Or write to: Personnel and Training Department, Tandy Corporation (Branch U.K.), Tarnaway Tower, Bridge Street, Walsall, West Midlands WS1 1LA.

Slough Corporation

Calling all Programmers!

SALARY CIRCA 12K

If you have at least two years experience in COBOL programming and a practical working knowledge of PL/I — we want to hear from you! In our organisation, we believe in updating existing systems and in planning new developments. That's why we have become one of the major centres for the renovation of the old ICL equipment. We are looking for someone who wants to secure a position as Senior Programmer within a progressive local authority. You will need to be a member of a progressive local authority. You will need to be a member of a progressive local authority. You will need to be a member of a progressive local authority.

For further details and an application form please ring Graham Orr on (0922) 648181 or Barry Little on (0494) 23559.

Or write to: Personnel and Training Department, Tandy Corporation (Branch U.K.), Tarnaway Tower, Bridge Street, Walsall, West Midlands WS1 1LA.

Slough Corporation is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

ENGINEERS Knutsford, Cheshire

The CEBG has established the Sizewell 'B' Power Station Project Management Team at Booths Hall, Knutsford, Cheshire. Applications are invited for the following appointments.

NUCLEAR STEAM SUPPLY SYSTEM Second Engineers — Three posts

The vacancies are within the sections of the Group involved with the Project Management of the provision of Primary Circuit Components, RPP inspection arrangements, inspection validation, fuel and core/fuel interfacing equipment and services. Duties include the specification of requirements, the co-ordination of the contract implementation, the processing of engineering interfacing data and contractual documentation. Applicants should also be conversant with Process System Design, general requirements of Nuclear Plant and the application of Quality Assurance.

Candidates should be experienced in the Project Management activities of co-ordinating specialist efforts establishing, revising and controlling contract documentation; monitoring contractor progress.

An ability to work efficiently in a changing and challenging environment with a group of highly motivated specialists is essential.

It is desirable that applicants should possess qualifications that would lead to Chartered Engineer status. Quote reference SVN 106885.

ELECTRICAL Second Engineer

The successful applicant will be required to handle contracts for electrical plant; support mechanical engineers in electrical aspects of mechanical work; develop process system design; and implement the requirements for plant Qualification and Quality Assurance. In addition the post holder will be required to analyse electrical systems for reliability, availability and safety both nuclear and industrial.

It is desirable that applicants should possess qualifications that would lead to Chartered Engineer status. Quote reference SVN 106885.

PROGRAMMES Second Engineer, Third Engineer

The successful applicants will prepare and maintain plans for the design, procurement, erection and testing of the works, plant and equipment required for completion of the Power Station Project. The job holders will be required to interact with a multi discipline engineering staff; draw plans in network and other formats; use scheduling software for network analysis on both the CEBG's main frame computer and local PCs and prepare reports.

Candidates should have experience in Power or Process Plant in a planning role and be familiar with the latest techniques in computerised CPN analysis. They should hold Chartered Engineer status or academic qualifications that would lead to corporate membership having obtained the necessary experience. Quote reference SVN 106885 (Second Engineer) or SVN 109885 (Third Engineer).

These appointments will be made within the following ranges according to the successful applicants' qualifications and experience.

Second Engineer Grade £11,524 to £15,295 per annum

Third Engineer Grade £8,868 to £12,908 per annum

Application forms, obtainable from the Personnel Branch, Central Electricity Generating Board, Generation Development and Construction Division, Barnet Way, Barnwood, Gloucester GL4 7PS (0452) 652330 or 653089 should be completed and returned within 15 days of this advertisement. Envelopes and correspondence should be marked 'Confidential' and quote the appropriate vacancy title and reference number.

THE CEBG IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER



CENTRAL ELECTRICITY GENERATING BOARD
GENERATION DEVELOPMENT & CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

HONOURS GRADUATES

I WAS SELDOM ABLE TO SEE AN OPPORTUNITY UNTIL IT HAD CEASED TO BE ONE

MARK TWAIN

With your honours degree, is your present job making the most of your talents? If you are looking for a new opportunity, a career as a Tax Inspector might not seem an obvious alternative. But have you ever considered what it takes to be successful in this field? You will receive intensive training to develop the skills of a lawyer, accountant, investigator, negotiator and manager. Within a few months you can expect to be handling your own casework. After 3 years you will manage a sizeable team of staff and, in due course, you should be running your own tax district.

Qualifications: Under 36 and a First or Second class honours degree in any subject or an acceptable equivalent qualification. Final Year Students may apply.

Starting salary (under review) according to qualifications and experience from £6905 to £9035 for those aged under 26 and from £9035 to £9945 for those 26 and over. You should be earning at least £9565 after 2 years and, 3 years later you should be on a scale rising from £13,305 to £18,360. If you fulfil your promise, you should later be on a scale rising to £22,925. Beyond this there are opportunities for further promotion to the most senior grades in the Civil Service. SALARIES HIGHER IN LONDON. Training can usually begin at an office in the area of your choice.

To find out more and for an application form write to Civil Service Commission, Alconon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours).

Please quote ref: A/85/320/726.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

Senior Mathematical Analyst

Manchester Circa £14,000

Our client, part of a progressive public company designs and manufactures a broad range of high technology products for the international defence market. Their premier position in the field of Weapons technology has been achieved through constant research and development within the Weapons equipment departments.

A challenging new opportunity now exists for a Senior Mathematical Analyst to lead a small team who will make a key contribution to the support and development of a new generation of products.

The requirement is for a Maths or Physics graduate aged 26 plus who can provide positive leadership and is results oriented. Experience will embrace probability analysis and vulnerability and performance assessment. Ideally in relationship to new product development in a weapons systems environment. Previous exposure to the creation of mathematical models — preferably on VAX, ICL or Hewlett Packard computers is desirable.

The group is progressive and offers real prospects for individual growth. There is a first class benefits package which includes generous relocation assistance where appropriate.

Contributory Pension Fund, Bonus and Employee Share Option Scheme.

Please send comprehensive curriculum vitae or telephone for an application form quoting job reference DP/816 to:

Bryan Gilmwood,
THE JOHN DALTON PARTNERSHIP LIMITED,
4 Post Office Avenue,
SOUTHPORT PRS OUS,
Tel: Southport (0704) 38776

Applications are open to both male and female candidates

THE JOHN DALTON PARTNERSHIP LIMITED
Management Selection & Recruitment Consultants

DECISIONS.

In 1984 when the semiconductor market was buoyant, did you make the wrong move, or no move?

DECISIONS.

In 1984 our client had the confidence and forethought to plan for growth through controlled capital and R&D investment.

DECISIONS.

That's why in 1985 when others are retrenching, this company is still committed to growth, recruitment and the future.

Semiconductor Engineers This is your decisive moment.

Our client, one of the world's leading multinational manufacturers of integrated circuits, is known for decades of commitment to the UK market, financial strength, technical capability and stringent quality. With a strong belief in future growth, they now wish to strengthen their PRODUCT ENGINEERING and QUALITY ASSURANCE teams in Southern England.

The positions range from engineers with the potential to grow through the company, to seasoned professionals bringing programme managing abilities to supervising a group of engineers and technicians. You will be working on a wide range of linear and digital technologies including Bipolar, CMOS, Linear and Advanced Low Power Shottky.

You will be joining either a manufacturing or development environment, interfacing with planning, product marketing and customers, part of an international business using an impressive on-line communications system with the opportunity for world-wide travel.

It is essential that you have a deep interest in integrated circuits with the technical knowledge

to provide speedy solutions to technical problems.

To be considered you will need a degree in electronics or physics with 3-7 years relevant experience. Your background could be in product process engineering, test engineering, applications or design. You must be a self-starter, persuasive with good communication skills and the ability to multiplex between activities.

For the right people our client is offering up to £18,000 p.a. plus an impressive benefits package which includes pension, life assurance, private health care, profit share plan and generous relocation expenses.

These are exceptional career opportunities for engineers with the ability and personality to progress in a dynamic environment, where every encouragement will be given to progress your professional skills. We would also be interested to hear from engineers in related disciplines.

Please send full CV in the first instance to David Miller, Managing Director, quoting reference GU588, at Robert Marshall Advertising Limited, 44 Wellington Street, London WC2E 7DJ.

ROBERT MARSHALL ADVERTISING LIMITED

44 Wellington Street, London WC2E 7DJ.
Telephone: 01-836 0381

Design Engineers & Draughtsmen

Electrical & Control

Fairey Engineering Limited are an operating Company within Fairey Holdings Limited, the Engineering Sector of Pearson plc.

We design real time computer control systems for state-of-the-art electromechanical devices... remote handling equipment that incorporates "robotic" and video technology as well as specialised high integrity devices for the nuclear power industry.

It's a challenge that will stretch your technical ability and offer you the scope to realise your career aspirations — an enthusiastic design environment that utilises the latest techniques at the leading edge of advanced engineering.

Opportunities exist at Junior, Senior and Project leader status for new graduates and for experienced

engineers (ONC, HNC, HND). It's your skills that count — we've got the environment to provide the stimulation. Project leaders will be expected to have proven supervisory, organisational and team leading abilities.

As to the move to the South Manchester/Cheshire area — you'll certainly be pleased with the extensive range of residential and recreational facilities... and naturally we are offering assistance with relocation.

Salaries and benefits will reflect your experience and status.

Male/female applicants should telephone or write for an application form to: The Personnel Department, Fairey Engineering Limited, P.O. Box 41, Crossley Road, Heaton Chapel, Stockport, Cheshire SK4 5BD. Tel: 061-432 0261.



Fairey

PROGRAMMERS

In manufacturing, you can make much more. Excellent salaries and benefits

In a financial year where CMG broke all turnover and profit records, the Group continues to be one of the most attractive to aspiring computer professionals. Particularly, as CMG is wholly owned by its employees.

A major contribution to CMG's success has been the creation of market specific companies within the Group. One of the newest of these, the Services for Manufacturing company, already has full order books and a large and diverse customer base spread nationally.

To keep pace with growth and to secure future success, we would like to see Programmers with 2+ years experience.

Naturally, experience gained in a manufacturing environment would be a special asset, but equally important is ambition and drive. Experience of IBM's mini's S/34, S/36 and S/38 is equally attractive to us, but we will retain those with other programming skills. If you have these raw materials, CMG can give you the opportunity and encouragement to make the most of them.

Come and talk to us.

INFORMAL INTERVIEWS
Wednesday 17 July, 4pm — 8pm

HOLIDAY INN
ALTRE ROAD, CROYDON

So come and meet us at the Holiday Inn next Wednesday.

If, however, you cannot make this date, please contact Keith Pitts, CMG Information Services for Manufacturing Ltd, Sunley House, Bedford Park, Croydon CR0 2AP. Tel: 01-886 8221. He will be happy to arrange an alternative date.





JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN SAUDI ARABIA

THE SAUDI ARABIAN DEFENCE OFFICE ANNOUNCES THE AVAILABILITY OF INTERESTING OPPORTUNITIES WITH ATTRACTIVE SALARIES IN THE FOLLOWING FIELDS:

1. ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

B.Sc. or equivalent with 10 years experience in High Voltage Networks.

2. ELECTRICAL OR MECHANICAL ENGINEER

B.Sc. or equivalent with 10 years experience in Diesel Electric Generators.

3. PRINTING TECHNICIAN

With at least three years experience in Offset Printing.

4. CIVIL ENGINEER

B.Sc. or equivalent with 10 years experience in Housing Compound Maintenance.

5. BUILDING MAINTENANCE QUALITY CONTROL SPECIALIST

With 10 years job experience.

6. ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

With 10 years experience in Power Stations work. B.Sc. or equivalent.

7. GENERAL SERVICES SUPERVISOR

With 10 years experience in Housing related services.

APPLICANTS ARE REQUESTED TO REPORT FOR INTERVIEW IN PERSON TO:

THE SAUDI ARABIAN DEFENCE OFFICE
22 HOLLAND PARK, LONDON W11

FROM: THURSDAY 11TH JULY UNTIL FRIDAY 19TH JULY FROM 9.30 AM TO 3.30 PM

Please bring detailed CV to include copies of degrees and references of your experience.

Software Designers

to £22K
and shares

Praxis is different. We care about quality, and we recruit people who share our commitment to the best planning, the best formal methods, the best project management.

We care about people, so salaries and working conditions are good, and all staff are shareholders and receive a share of the profits. Praxis is young (2 years), growing (currently 50 staff), informal, and thoroughly professional.

All our offices in Bath we develop software for customers throughout industry. We specialise in software engineering - good computer science coupled with good management - and projects include compilers, operating systems, expert systems, real-time control, a project support environment, database and communications.

If this sounds interesting, please contact us, even if you are not planning to move jobs at once. We need staff with 5-20 years relevant experience, ideally including team or project-leading, and a commitment to delivering high quality. For further details and an application form, phone or write to:

Wendy Drinkwater
Praxis Systems Limited
20 Manservants Street
Bath BA1 1PX
Tel. Bath (0225) 335855 (mentioning Ref C/13/1)

PRAVIX
setting standards in software

Senior Home Economist

Cheshunt, Herts based c.£12,500 + Car

This is a high-level appointment in one of the largest and most innovative retail Home Economics Departments in the UK. The Senior Home Economist is deputy to the Chief Home Economist, and has direct responsibility for the management of 18 experienced Home Economists based throughout the country in our Consumer Advisory Kitchens.

You would be responsible for the co-ordination of their work and their development within the Company. The role of the kitchen is to give help and advice to Tesco customers on all aspects of cooking and the home, and to provide professional feedback to the Company on consumer views. The Home Economists are involved with market research and product testing on a daily basis. They also give lectures and cookery demonstrations, work closely with local press and radio, and carry out in-store promotions.

As Senior Home Economist, you must have sound management experience and an enthusiastic approach to developing new ideas. Some experience of managing budgets would also be helpful. The person appointed

will have at least 6 years' full-time relevant commercial experience and have the ability to present not only to large audiences but also on radio and, if possible, TV. Visits to all Tesco kitchens from London to Scotland will be necessary on a regular basis.

Salary will be negotiated around £12,500. A company car and generous relocation expenses, where appropriate, will be included in a first-rate benefits package reflecting the importance of this position.

Please write with a full CV, including current salary and attaching a recent photograph to: Avril Highley, Personnel Officer, Tesco Stores Limited, Delamare Road, Cheshunt, Herts EN8 9SL.

**TODAY'S
TESCO**

The way ahead in retailing

PROGRAMME OFFICER

for
SOUTHERN AFRICA

An experienced person is required to develop and oversee War on Want's programme support work in Southern Africa. The Programme Officer for Southern Africa, as one of four Programme Officers for the organisation, is a key position. s/he is responsible for developing War on Want's policy on Southern Africa, assessing projects in the region, and for the programme's implementation. The position is based in London but requires frequent visits to countries in Southern Africa.

SALARY: £10,616.

For job description and application form, please send see to:

THE PERSONNEL OFFICE
WAR ON WANT
1 LONDON BRIDGE STREET
LONDON SE1 9SG

Closing date for return of completed application forms is 2 August 1985. War on Want is an equal opportunities employer - applications from women as well as men are particularly welcome.

SSAFA HEALTH VISITORS

Would you like to work in Hong Kong, Cyprus, Western Europe or Gibraltar? To know more about our Service why not come and talk to us on July 19. We shall be at the University of London, Malet Street, London WC1 in the Council Room between 10 and 3. SSAFA Soldiers' Sailors' Airmen's Families Association is looking for single experienced Health Visitors to work with Service families in Hong Kong, Cyprus, Western Europe and Gibraltar.

Have you the qualities needed for this interesting and challenging work?

UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE
DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

Technical Officer (Computing)

To provide technical advice and support to staff and students, and manage the computer resources of the Department. Degree or equivalent qualification, familiarity with school micro-computer systems, and experience of computer applications in education required.

Appointment from 1st October, 1985, or as soon as possible thereafter, for five years with the possibility of re-appointment for periods not exceeding five years at a time. Salary on the scale £8,520 to £11,205. Further information may be obtained from: Mr. R. J. Stranks, Secretary of the Department of Education, 17 Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1P7, to whom applications (as copies), together with the names of not more than two referees, should be sent so as to reach him not later than 8th August, 1985.

Appointments continue on page 27

QUALITY ASSURANCE MANAGER

Aylesbury

c.£9,200

Express Dairy UK Ltd. is the £700 million foods division of one of the UK's largest and most successful groups. The company manufactures and distributes a diverse range of nationally known branded consumer products.

Our factory in Aylesbury manufactures quiche, salads, frozen hamburgers and related products. In order to maintain our renowned high standards of product quality the Quality Assurance Department there comprises a staff of six. We require a Manager to head this team.

You will be involved in all aspects of Quality Assurance, including:

- Microbiological testing of raw materials and finished goods
- Organoleptic testing of all products, especially burgers
- New ingredient evaluation
- Hygiene control
- Customer complaint investigation
- Physical testing of raw materials at intake
- Ingredient and finished product specification.

You will be educated to degree/HND level with good microbiological experience gained in a production environment. Experience of staff management would be extremely useful. You will be self-motivated, friendly and efficient. It is unlikely that anyone under the age of 25 will have sufficient experience.

In addition to the salary detailed the company offers excellent benefits consistent with a large and successful organisation, including relocation assistance, where appropriate.

Please send a thorough CV to:



Mr. G. D. Evans,
Personnel Officer, Central Staff,
Express Dairy UK Ltd., Block I,
430 Victoria Road, South Ruislip,
Middlesex, HA4 0HF.

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING IN MEDICAL RESEARCH

£12,000 — £14,500

The Research Computer Unit provides computing facilities for data processing and the theoretical work for the ICRF's Scientists engaged in biological and clinical research.

The main system, supporting over 130 terminals in several locations, is based on the DEC System 2060 and an extensive communications network. A vacancy exists in the RCU for a person who would be responsible for a broad range of tasks related to selection, maintenance, and development of the system software - operating system network and software tools on the existing and future systems - and who would undertake implementation and customisation of specialist packages with the overall aim of creating a comfortable and efficient computing environment for the scientific user community.

Applicants should hold a degree or equivalent qualification. Permanent appointment, pension scheme, 25 days annual leave. Please send detailed CV with names and addresses of 2 referees to:

Ms. S. M. Hurley,
Imperial Cancer Research Fund,
London WC2A 3PX.
Quoting ref: 92/85.

SENTER FOR INDUSTRIFORSKNING (SI) is a leader in applied research within the fields of materials, industrial chemistry, electronics and data processing systems. The Institute takes on projects on commission for industry, oil companies and governmental offices as well as more basic research funded by grants. The staff number is 340. SI is situated in the outskirts of Oslo, 10 minutes from the center and two hours by plane from London.

OPPORTUNITIES IN NORWAY

POLYMER CHEMISTS OR PHYSICISTS

Experienced scientists and newly graduated Ph.D.s in polymer chemistry or physics are required for permanent or temporary (2-3 years) appointments at our Department of Polymers. The applicants should have interest and preferably some experience in one or more of our main research areas:

- Characterization of microstructure.
 - CAD and calculations of mechanical properties.
 - Mathematical modelling of thermoplastic processing.
 - Modification of polymers and composites to develop special purpose materials.
 - Chemical bonding between polymers and fibres, fillers, substrates, etc.
 - Development, optimization and use of polymers offshoots.
- Some of the work will be carried out in cooperation with the University of Oslo and some teaching may be included, depending on the applicants' qualification.

Starting salaries will be in the range £ 17000 - £ 21000 according to qualifications and experience.

Other benefits includes good pension and insurance schemes, flexible working hours, housing and relocation assistance.

Further information is available from Mr. Reidar Stokke, Manager of Polymer Department, phone 45 27 76, or Mr. Dag Stoftli-Ellingsen, Manager of Materials Division, phone 45 27 99.

Please apply with full details to: Carl Johan Pedersen, Personnel Manager, on our below address. Please quote reference 117.

P.O. Box 350 Blindern, 0134 Oslo 3, Norway. Phone + 47 2 45 20 10.



SHOWERING'S
BUSINESS
SYSTEMS LTD.

PROGRAMMER (C)

£8 — 13K
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A ground floor career opportunity to help develop an exciting new software package of tremendous potential.

Contact: John Lynne, Douglas Moore (Consultants) Ltd., Europe House W.T.C., London E1 9AA. Tel: 01-480 8464 or (0799) 30254 Evenings/Weekends



OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR

This is a progressive post, which could lead to appointment as Company Secretary.

We are a large firm of Chartered Surveyors based in Manchester, seeking a person of integrity and diligence to take charge of office administration. Ideal age group 30 to 40 years. The post includes appointment and control of staff, buying duties, clerical administration, assisting the present Company Secretary with the firm's accounting functions.

Computer experience and ability to deal pleasantly with individuals essential. Knowledge of PAYE procedures, pension and insurance matters an advantage.

Salary and other benefits commensurate with skills and experience. If you think you possess the necessary qualities and experience, please write in confidence, with your c.v., to The Senior Offices, Dunlop Heywood & Co, 20 Deansgate, Manchester M3 2GR.



NIMBUS RECORDS LTD.

is the place where music and technology meet. We are the UK's only manufacturer of Compact Discs and we are also Britain's leading independent classical recording company. We require an

ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH

This is an extremely demanding position. We are looking for people of outstanding quality who have both technical ability and practical common sense. To comprehend the whole process from recording to finished CD, which takes place on one site at Wyastone Leys, requires a deep understanding of applied physics, electronics, computing, chemistry, and music. The proposed assistant will contribute to the smooth running of this process, and will also be taking part in longer term developments in sound recording and optical disc technology.

Applicants must have a high degree of dedication and loyalty; they would be joining a team for whom the word "impossible" does not exist. Their development within the company depends entirely on their ability to contribute.

Salary is negotiable depending on ability and training required. Private health insurance and normal benefits are included.

Please write, with a short resume of what you have done, to:

Dr. Jonathan Halliday, Director of Research, Nimbus Records Ltd., Wyastone Leys, Monmouth, Gwent NP5 3SR.

Information Technology and Computer Manager

c.£19K

Creating the strategy for our Client's future could do a lot for your own.

Today, your systems programming and analysis experience adds up to an impressive record of achievement.

A few years from now, you probably see yourself getting to grips with a senior systems design role on a project to assist to users, and to sell your ideas effectively.

But to link present achievements with future ambition, you need the job that will round off your technical skills and develop the management and communicative skills you'll need later in your career.

We believe that our Client, a very forward-looking authority, could offer you just such a job, as its IT and Computer Manager.

Its present installation is an ME29/45, linked to 32 DRS terminals, and driving 9 varied applications systems.

The most significant aspect of the job is the fact that the range of applications will approximately double in the near future, as they go for total IT self-sufficiency.

So you'd be the man or woman who defines the appropriate hardware, calls in outside consultants as and when

appropriate, and liaises with user departments to ensure that their needs are met without departing from the authority's IT objectives.

As well as the technical background we've mentioned, you'll need the ability to listen to users, and to sell your ideas effectively.

It's a job that will keep you fully stretched for the next three years, which is the length of the initial contract.

In addition to a salary of around £19,000, there's a bonus scheme, relocation assistance, and a list of other worthwhile benefits.

So if you're interested in the job that could bring your long-term career goals within your reach, telephone

John Pugh on 01-437 5361 for a Personal History Form or write to him at Knightway House,

20 Soho Square, London W1A 1DS quoting reference 94/JF/85.

Austin Knight Selection

Chemical Engineer

Hauxton, Cambridge

FBC runs a successful operation in the development, production and marketing of agrochemicals and industrial chemicals, penetrating UK and worldwide markets and generating an annual turnover of over £120 million.

The expansion of our production activities has led to a need to strengthen our Technical team with a practically-oriented professional Chemical Engineer.

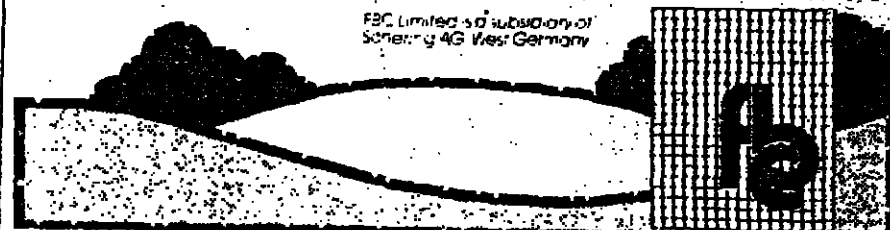
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DIARY

SOUTH BANK SHOW staff have been doing some hurried re-editing of the show's summer youth arts festival. They are having to chop out the winners now it's been discovered that the first prize for writing went to a boy who had copied out a story from the Judge Dredd comic strip.

The 11-year old plagiarist was part of the Stockwell Park Youth Club team from South London which had won through regional heats and finals to reach the final. The winners were awarded a prize for writing went to a boy who had copied out a story from the Judge Dredd comic strip.

It was only after the show had been filmed that the child of another producer spotted the derivative nature of the story. The boy eventually admitted the debt he owed to a collection of Judge Dredd science fiction stories published by Titan: the youth club withdrew, the second team was promoted, the film was duly amended.

LWT is philosophical: "Kids will be kids," said a spokesman, "but I'm afraid we don't have a Tom Keating Award." The youth club is disappointed. "The kids had worked six hours a day for four months to win this award," said the club's coordinator, Mel Nixon. "The other kids are crushed by what's happened and some of them don't want to have anything to do with the boy involved. I don't know why he did it. He's apologetic and is very upset. We've already had people ringing up to cancel bookings on the strength of this."

Nick Landau of Tim Books was unsurprised. "The Judge Dredd series is very well-written. I've seen people reading it in Hampstead wine bars."

CHRIS BUTLER, the Tory candidate at Broomfield, was as witty in defeat as he had been during his campaign. Asked by a journalist how he felt after the result, he remarked: "How would you feel if you had been defeated by someone with the personality of a cowpat?"

Who did he mean?

ONE of the West Country's more notable eccentrics is Mr Mike Robertson, a millionaire store owner who likes to preface his half-page adverts for Trago Mills goods in the local paper with a personal editorial on the state of society. Try a sample from his latest introduction to a selection of special offers in Falmouth and Newton Abbot: "Criminal violence and brutality will only be controlled when it is met with legalised brutality—the policeman's truncheon, the court's gavel and even in the most disgusting of cases, by a merciless flogging... dye the hair of thieves bright blue and thugs red... if they do not conform in every way to the ideal of a good citizen, a good citizen should be executed by the gallows... In this area Mrs T has failed us badly..."

Oh, and, by the way, there's 17 per cent off three-piece suits.

WELCOME to the Ulph twins, David and Alistair, 38. They were both at Glasgow University together. They both progressed to Balliol. They were both economic lecturers at Sterling University. Then David let the side down by going off to become a Professor of Economics at Bristol. But worry not, Alistair is a visiting lecturer at the University of Economics at Southampton University.

NEVER MIND Mr Norman Lamont and his outraged eye: what of Mr Nigel Dempster? Mr D was back at his column's helm yesterday treating his readers to a version of the Mr Lamont case that was strangely incomplete—it named the assailant, but not the lady at the centre of the intrigue. This is because the lady is the daughter of Lord Forte, and the Daily Mail's editor, Sir David, is sensitive about the Forte family in the wake of recent litigation.

How long Mr Dempster will remain at the Mail is open to question. "I'm here for the time being, simply because it would be unfair to walk out overnight," he said yesterday. "But my horizons have been widened. I am aware of wider opportunities." He has, for example, been talking to Mr Rupert Murdoch's cohorts and is keen to fix a meeting with the boss himself this week about the possibility of a syndicated column.

As for poor old Mr Lamont, "Sir David has very generously apologised for not consulting the story and is content that we should run the full version, without protecting anyone."

Alan Rusbridger

Alliance in extra-time goalmouth melee

TODAY in the House of Lords, an exercise in coalition government will come close to fulfilment. The Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol, etc) Bill will hurdle through most of its stages towards enactment.

Members of the Government and of the Labour Party often profess themselves deeply repelled by the mechanisms through which two-party politics might have to be modified in the event of an accident at the next election.

The very mention of a so-called room causes them to splutter with principled indignation. But from the way they have swiftly put together their response to football hooliganism, you are reminded that, when the popular press turns bright enough, every politician has his price.

The exercise, however, has not been a happy one. It does not show the coalition process in the most brilliant light. Secret deals secretly arrived at, moreover, often carry a sting in the tail. The bill, although necessary in principle, bears the

signs of a panic response. Although such panics are precisely the occasions when critical scrutiny of government plans is most needed, they become in practice those from which such scrutiny is most readily withheld.

Everyone was horrified by the slaughter at the Euro-cup final. Everyone had been impotently disgusted by the earlier scenes of hooliganism on British grounds. The Government felt it essential to act. The Opposition felt it essential not to obstruct action before next season starts. As a result, the bill was passed by the Commons in a single day.

Its terms were fixed up in the Home Secretary's room by four people: Mr Brittan himself, Mr Gerald Kaufman, the Labour spokesman, Mr Robert Maclean from the SDP, and a little mysteriously, Sir Eldon Griffiths, quondam sports minister and now representative at court of the police.

The bill is not about football alone, or drunken soccer fans alone. It gives the Home Secretary virtually unlimited power over all sport-

COMMENTARY
Hugo Young

ing events and all sports grounds. It gives the police even more than their present discretion to determine who is drunk. It contains confusions which will detain the lawyers for years.

The most vexed question, and most farcical prospect, arose directly from the backstage deal. The Labour people insisted that directors' boxes and the suites about the companies for business entertaining should be included in the alcohol exclusion zone. This not merely creates problems of definition. It provoked a split among the all-party habitues of directors' boxes.

This may seem a small dilemma. It may even be thought that by hitting club directors in their creature comforts, Parliament is for the first time targeting the

people most to blame for the shocking state of the national game. The all-party agreement, however, swept away any possibility of considering the practicalities. The committee stage of the bill took place, in effect, in the Home Secretary's smoke-filled office.

Nor is this the only deal done in that quarter in recent days. Cruising at a more leisurely pace through Parliament is the Representa-

tion of the People Bill, a portmanteau measure tidying up several aspects of the conduct of elections. This bill, too, is one on which the Government has been anxious to secure all-party, or at least Labour Party, acquiescence, not least because otherwise Mr Kaufman threatened to disrupt the entire legislative programme by interminably amending it.

One much-disputed section of the bill concerns the right to vote of British nationals living abroad. Labour would rather none of them had the vote. The Government would ideally give it to all of them, so more militantly would the SDP-Liberal Alliance. In the end, a compromise was struck which conceded the vote for five years after an elector has left the country.

One small category within this general group are the British employees of the European Community. As part of the deal with Labour, the Government agreed to make no exception for them. But in the Lords a Conservative peer, Lady Elles, got an amendment

passed against this deal, providing that Community employees could have the vote indefinitely. Even the Labour peers were persuaded to support it.

Left to itself, the Government would not have interfered with this Lords decision. But it was displeasing to the Labour leadership. Their peers had not toed the party line.

There is a conflict of evidence about what happened next. But the fact that the Lords amendment is no longer in the bill.

This kind of story, of course, is the stuff of parliamentary politics. The usual channels exist for no other purpose. But do such deals always work in the public interest? And how do the actions of the players in the game measure up to their words?

Plainly the deal over the Sporting Events Bill has produced a mess. It was essentially a piece of protective all-party cowardice.

As a harbinger of the new politics, also it carries an ambiguous message. It shows that even those most scorn-

ful of backstage dealing readily engage in it when it suits them: which may indicate that the coalition process, if it becomes obligatory, will prove more congenial to them than many leading politicians now admit. But it also shows that anything like an all-party agreement—as the two big parties even now would sometimes like to construct against the Alliance—has an invariable tendency to corrupt.

There is, however, one other signal, to show that virtue in these matters is no one party's possession. Originally, today was to be the only day the Lords spent on the Sporting Events Bill. That was part of the deal. But on Tuesday the Government managers were pressed by the SDP-Liberal peers to grant a second day. These managers think this curious, coming from the Alliance, the arch-exponents of coalition politics and the deals which go with it. How instructive, they reflect, that it should be the Liberals and the SDP who, when it suits them, are prepared to break an agreement.

The trial of the 'Newham Seven' finished yesterday. DAVID ROSE examines tensions in the London borough where communities live in racial fear

Newham, the powder keg set to blow

IN Newham on a midsummer Wednesday, well before dawn, near the junction of East Ham Road and High Street North, two of the area's busiest thoroughfares, three Asian men in their late thirties are attacked by a much larger group of whites in a public house. They are 100 yards from East Ham police station.

One is badly hurt: his face split open by a bottle, an eye closed by the heavy end of a pool cue. The gang flees, under the eyes of other Asians who call out to policemen in a car opposite the pub.

Later, two men are arrested and charged, but witnesses claim that at first the police only murmured into their radios, allowing the main body of the gang to escape. As the attackers run along the Barking Road they shout racist abuse to Asians on the pavement.

Within minutes the news has been relayed to Asians taking shelter inside the town hall and they gather on the corner opposite the police station. Silently, a police cord slips into place: district support unit vans, district support unit officers surround the Asians, and one or two who move among them are besieged with questions: "Why are you bothering with us? We aren't causing trouble, why aren't you going after the racists?"

Soon there are nearly 100 Asians, hemmed in by the crash barriers on the roadside. Bahadur Khan, a strong, heavily-built 22-year-old turns to me and says: "This is racial tension, isn't it, that's what you papers call this racial tension... are you a racist? I don't attack you because I can't tell if you're a racist or not, but if I could spot racists by looking at them I would attack them. But they can always tell up by the colour of their skins, and that doesn't change."

Khan and other Asians had just left a meeting of the campaign organised in defence of the so-called Newham Seven, whose trial ended yesterday. Khan was one of the 'Seven'—seven Asians and three whites who found themselves in the Old Bailey dock after a series of inter-racial confrontations in Newham on April 7, 1984, culminating in an affray outside another local pub, the Duke of Edinburgh.

Long before the trial began—its lasted seven weeks and has cost upwards of £500,000—it was clear that the case had become almost entirely symbolic. The Newham Seven campaign has established it as a landmark in the history of both the relationship between races and between blacks and the police. The campaign, with its demonstrations and pickets, has led to further cases, after numerous arrests and allegations that the police have dispersed protests with excessive force.

On the most recent incident a vigil held by the campaign outside the Old Bailey was broken up by police, and 34 arrests were made.

During the trial it

emerged that the original affray outside the Duke of Edinburgh, which was a comparison with other incidents meriting trials of such length and cost—was trivial. It lasted for perhaps two minutes. Missiles were thrown and windows broken, but no one was hurt.

In a speech to the defence campaign meeting this summer, shortly before the attack, outside brought it to a close, Umesh Desai, a worker with the Newham Monitoring Project, Greater London Council, defended body which deals with racial attacks, expressed the symbolic nature of the trial: "It's not just the Newham Seven that's on trial, but the whole community." "It is not the case, but the issues."

The defence campaign, in which Desai also played a key role, and the three most politicised of the defendants, Bahadur Khan and his next-door neighbour Farwa Khan, aged 17 and 18, did not dispute the main facts of the case.

They agreed with prosecuting counsel Michael Kallisher QC that the Asian community regarded the Duke of Edinburgh as a "fight" for a series of violent racial attacks. They believed that the pub was the base for, and might still be sheltering, a gang which carried out a series of assaults operating from a silver Ford Granada car.

The court heard how five Asians were kidnapped in turn and dragged into the back of the car. They were set about with a claw hammer bought especially for the purpose. One boy was taken to the open Wansted Flats and forced into a dishwasher. He was then assaulted, and saved from serious injury or worse only by the intervention of a passer-by.

The issue on which the case turned was whether the response of the Asian community to the attacks on the efficient Newham grapevine was justified. There was good reason to believe that the gang, or part of it, was indeed inside the pub. One of those attacked gave evidence that he had seen one of his assailants playing a vigorous part in the later affray at the pub.

But the central question was the justification or otherwise of the Asians' belief, which Kallisher conceded was strong and deeply rooted, that the police would not pursue the Granada gang with speed or vigour.

The court heard that two men were charged for the Granada attacks, but they were not arrested for a year. Police witnesses said that this was because of difficulty in tracing them because there were three Granadas with the same numberplate. But Bahadur Khan said that months earlier he told police the name of one of those charged: eventually, after spotting him on a hospital visit and checking the details at the end of his head, they arrested him.

As the details of the ex-

tent of racial attacks and alleged police indifference to the case came to be expressed in the defence campaign's slogan: "self defence, no offence."

As the crowd gathered after the campaign meeting, Bahadur Khan said: "Asians don't go to pubs here, right, because if they do they get abused; they don't go to clubs because if they do they might get bladed down. Get cut. They only go to the Wimpy Bar."

"See this crowd here, that's how our case started. Now the Newham Seven began, there'd been attacks on Asians and word got round. The Asians had to do something about it. I'm not going into the witness box to say I wasn't there, that I didn't throw stuff, because I did. I was defending my community, whether they find me guilty or not."

Parvaz and Farwa Khan followed suit. All three knew that without this admission the evidence against them was weak, resting on dubious photographic identification. They were convicted of affray yesterday.

None are angels. Like most of the Asian defendants, the three Khans have several previous convictions, mostly for theft, burglary, and taking and driving away motor vehicles. Bahadur Khan has also been convicted of assault and possession of offensive weapons, although he maintains his innocence of these charges, saying that he had been taking part in a peaceful demonstration and was picked out at random.

They do not conform to the stereotypical picture of the cowed Asian victim. They are tough-looking, dressed fashionably, and like to go uptown to the hipper boutiques in the West End. But they have brown skins. Bearing that burden, these ordinary Cockneys with an average share of vice and virtue have been transformed into defendants of their community.

Like most Asian youths in the area, the Newham Seven know what it is like to be on the receiving end of a racist attack.

Bahadur Khan had possibly the worst experience. When he was 14 he was attacked by a gang of whites on his way home from school. They broke his elbow, forcing him to miss nine months of education and undergo a series of painful operations: "I was quite brainy, you know, doing six O-levels and all that... but instead I ended up with four CSEs." When he returned to school, he began to react to racist taunts, incurring the wrath of his headmaster who suspended him. "This head teacher said to me, 'Paki isn't a term of abuse, only a shortened form of 'Pakistani' which is what you are. Jesus!'"

It does not take long to discover how unexceptional such events are for young Asians growing up in Newham. At the Kensington Youth Club, used only by Asians and Afro-Caribbeans,

not a single one of those present last week—about 70 in all—had not been subjected to some form of attack. Most shrugged when asked and said: "Of course! What do you expect?"

Some attacks are ferocious. Imran Khan, now aged 30, was dragged into the stairwell of a multi-storey car park when he was 16 and beaten senseless: "After that I was scared to go out at all for many months. My sister used to call me a sissy."

Farooq Mohammed, aged 17, lifts his shirt to show the scar from a stab wound in his chest two years ago: "Yeah, I got away, maybe they thought I was dead. That ended my friendship with white people."

Uma Bhuglani, a vivacious, pretty girl of 17, described how 18 months ago her family was attacked as they sat watching television at home. "There were about 20 of them, and we heard this great banging on the door. We phoned the police but they didn't come: all our windows were smashed and my brother was hit by a sledgehammer. After that my parents placed so many restrictions on me... we've got shatter-proof windows now."

All the available statistics—and it is agreed that the great majority of attacks are never reported—show a steady rise in the number of racial attacks in Newham. The Newham Monitoring Project recorded 93 in 1984, which it classed as serious, involving injury, damage to property or psychological suffering. The prosecution in the trial agreed that police figures showed an increase of nearly 50 per cent in 1984 over 1983, although this may have been affected by a change in the system of classifying attacks by the CID.

Newham had the highest National Front vote in the country in the 1983 General Election. They polled 2300 in the three constituencies in the borough taken together, reaching nearly 4 per cent in Newham South. Organised racism's relationship to the pitch of racial attacks is a shadowy, unknown quantity, but there is no doubt that it exists. NF posters are put up in High Street North, the heart of the Asian community, as fast as they are removed. There are regular clashes between front-paper sellers and anti-racist groups on Saturdays.

Young Asians living in this environment are almost totally segregated from whites except at the most superficial level. Outside formal or institutional settings, whites and Asians mix only if they are involved with organised left-wing politics.

Many of those at the youth club said that they noticed a distancing from whites at around the age of puberty: warm inter-racial friendships were replaced by an atmosphere in which whites and Asians used different exits leaving school, and where Asians found old white friends lying in wait with

others to beat them up on the way home.

Parsan, aged 18, said: "I went to a disco in this area with some Asian friends the other day and it was terrible. Nothing happened because we were girls, but we got these looks. It was made clear we weren't wanted. Once I went to a party that was mainly white. That was even worse: they called me Paki and everything. I went home and cried all night."

Even in those pubs which do not acquire a reputation as centres for racist attacks, Asians and whites drink in separate, watchful huddles.

The Duke of Edinburgh's management has changed since the incident in April 1984, and although, as the court heard, there was a further attack launched from there in September last year when a gang with pool cues began setting about Asian passers-by, there were Asians inside having a drink last week.

So was one of the white defendants in the Newham Seven case, Stuart Young, whose brother Scott gave evidence against the Asians but who has also been charged, as the jury heard, with offences following from the September pool cue attack.

If at one level there is segregation—all this talk over the last 20 years about racial harmony is bullshit," according to Umesh Desai—on another, the walls of the Asian ghetto are physically closing in.

South of the Barking Road, Canning Town and Plaistow are seen as no-go areas: marked off by barriers outside which Asians, even in broad daylight, are not safe. While the case was in progress at the Old Bailey, one youth was stabbed in the head in High Street South at the peak of the Saturday shopping rush hour.

In these areas, Newham Council has been besieged with requests for transfers to the area seen as safe, the ghetto around High Street North. There the proportion of Asians has grown steadily, and in some streets is now above 70 per cent. There at least, racial attacks are rare.

Implicit in all this is the claim, made so often by the Newham Monitoring Project, that the police fail to respond to such attacks.

The relationship between young Asians and the police is now so poor that most attacks are not reported. If the police have improved their response to racial incidents, they are seldom given the chance to demonstrate

that the young Asians would begin to bring their problems to us. We are trying: but sometimes they don't even want to realise this."

At a policy level, there have been important changes which suggest that the police are becoming more aware of the problem and taking steps to deal with it. All assaults where the victim alleges a racial motive are now dealt with by the CID and classed as racial attacks, a possible factor behind the rising statistics. But changes in thinking at higher levels may take time to be reflected by constables on the ground.

Detective Sergeant Gillio, who conducted the investigation, told the court that the high number of attacks was inevitable, simply because there were many Asians in Newham. The percentage was lower, he said, there would be fewer attacks. As for those who criticised the police, they were simply "lefty troublemakers."

Detective Constable Bonczerski, who conducted many of the interviews with suspects, echoed these words. Police relations with the Asian community were excellent, he said, although "time and again there are elements trying to stir up trouble between Asians and the police."

In the context of the cross-examination in which it was made, this statement appeared particularly incongruous: it was given in answer to the question why DC Bonczerski, seeing the occupants of a car smashed up by whites shortly before the pub affray, looked them up as suspects until midnight instead of treating them as potential prosecution witnesses.

Continuing, DC Bonczerski said that he regarded Parvaz and Farwa Khan as significant among these trouble-making elements: "I am aware of them. I believe that they are involved in causing trouble."

The Khans and their friends put it differently. They, and Bahadur Khan, have been under close surveillance and, they claim, harassment from police since Goga was acquitted in the borough's last cause celebre, the Newham Eight case. This involved a fight between Asians and police outside a school where there had been, and still are, numerous racial attacks.

They claim that an attempt is being made to "criminalise" Asian youth in Newham in the same way as blacks were allegedly criminalised in Brixton.

To back his claim, Zafar Khan displayed 30 forms telling him to produce his monitoring documents in a two-month period last year. Bahadur Khan said that "once they know you, they never leave you alone." Parvaz Khan had, before this case, been acquitted at the Old Bailey four times most recently in a case where the judge threw out charges of conspiring to steal Kentucky Fried chickens.

The police point out that it is precisely those youths who are most active politi-

cally and who subscribe most enthusiastically to the rhetoric of self-defence who have the greatest number of convictions. If they keep an eye on them, officers from Forest Gate said, this is hardly surprising.

There is no doubt that these allegations of harassment, whatever the reason for them, represent a further stage in the gulf between Asians and the police.

The Newham Seven and Asians like them are brought up to expect attacks and have learned to fight back. Four or five years ago, a local Sikh temple opened a gym as a weight-training class. It is now funded by the council. Among the users of the Kensington youth club, the word is that those who train at the gym might, in certain circumstances, be available as a freelance vigilante force in the event of an attack. Most of the Newham Eight and the Newham Seven have built their strength there for some time.

The gulf is now dangerously deep, made worse by the incidents during protests against the case itself. Umesh Desai said that Newham now is a "powder keg, waiting to go off."

The bleak picture is that it appears that the affray outside the Duke of Edinburgh need never have become the symbolic focus of resentment.

It is understood that there are officers in the Newham force who feel the same way, and some have expressed anger at the behaviour of the police solicitor's department, which was responsible for laying the more serious charges of affray and conspiracy. The latter was dismissed at the committal stage.

D.I. Newman said that he regarded the case as unfortunate in the extreme. "There is no way, on the one hand, that it would have become symbolic in the way it did if there had not been serious attacks by whites earlier in the day. But, I can tell you, this is the last thing we wanted, and it has ended up being very counter-productive to racial harmony. We all need to cool off."



If you are a really good monetarist you can afford to ignore money supply



NOTEBOOK

Hamish McRae

THE AUTHORITIES ought to sanction a half per cent cut in base rates.

Well, maybe not today or tomorrow. It might, given the uncertainty about Saudi Arabia's production policy, be sensible to wait until

after the Geneva Opec meeting in 11 days' time. It would be a bit goofy to allow base rates to fall now, only to have to push them up by 11 per cent should Saudi Arabia carry out their threat, the oil price plunges to the mid-tens, and there be another run on sterling.

But on domestic monetary grounds there is a case for a modest cut. This might seem a slightly heretical statement in the light of that 2 per cent rise in sterling M3 revealed on Tuesday. In the mythological medium-term Financial Strategy, the adherence to the target ranges of money supply is the beginning and the end. But one does not have to be a card-carrying Keynesian, or a paid-up member of the CBI to argue that money feels too tight.

The respectable monetarist argument for a modest cut in base rates runs like this. The aim of monetary targets

is to establish some sort of discipline over monetary policy in an era of floating exchange rates. They are a servant, a tool, not an end in themselves.

The aim of monetary policy should, at the moment, be to continue to exact a gradual, steady downward pressure on inflation. There is a mathematical relationship between the money supply, real gross domestic product and inflation. In that money supply ought to be growing a bit more slowly than real GDP plus inflation, if that downward pressure is to be maintained.

But our measures of money are imperfect at best, and at worst downright misleading. You therefore have to make judgments, and you have to have the self-confidence to make those judgments sometimes in the face of the official measures. Monetary policy is an art, not a science.

At the moment, though the

official monetary figures all point to loose money supply, the trilogy of house prices, share prices (more and more), and the exchange rate (again more and more) all point the other way. The exchange rate in particular could hardly signal tight money more strongly. Forget about the dollar rate for the moment, and look at the mark. Sterling at well over DM 4 cannot be right.

The more sensible people in the Treasury and the Bank of England would probably accept that. Opec apart, there ought to be some modest cut in rates: not the 2 per cent wanted by the CBI, but the odd 1 per cent. They would perhaps go further and say that come the late autumn, and assuming an acceptable pay round, there may well be a case for more substantial cuts.

That would fit in with the political cycle, for the government will want to maintain growth through next

year. (Though maybe they need not worry as much as some of them fear, if the calculations reported by Christopher Huhne on page 26 are right.)

The problem is how to present a cut in rates without giving the wrong impression. You cannot risk a return of the debacle of January, when political statements caused the pound to collapse. The only practicable way would be for the markets to drive sterling rates down and the Bank reluctantly, growing all the while, to accept their judgment. A few more days like yesterday on the foreign exchanges and they might yet oblige.

Too close

POOR OLD Prutek. We should perhaps have guessed that when the country's largest institutional investor, the mighty Pru, got round to setting up a special unit to in-

vest in hi-tech companies, that the hi-tech sector was about to collapse.

That is, of course, terribly unkind, for Prutek was in a way a brave venture and just the sort of thing that the City ought to be doing. And the Pru has been in very good company: look at the financial markets' disenchantment with hi-tech companies from the microcomputer fraternity to giants like Thorn EMI and STC. There is a good intellectual case to be made for specialised investment vehicles, on the grounds that investing in areas like high technology requires a specialist set of skills to evaluate and control risk.

The more specialised the vehicle, however, the greater its vulnerability to swing in product demand and in pure investment fashion.

We don't know at the moment the extent to which Prutek was the wrong concept, or simply was a bad

picker and handler of its investments. Maybe Prutek was simply too technical: too close to its clients.

Sea change?

AND NOW for a high-techology project which Prutek is not backing. The Japan Foundation for Shipbuilding Advancement is to develop the "screwless" ship.

The idea is to apply the technique of linear motors, which rely on magnets, to boats. Just as wheelless trains have been developed in prototype form, using a magnet to hold the train just above the rails while another magnetic charge drives the train along, Japan is building a prototype ship which will use magnets to drive the ship along.

The ship itself will be a 60-tonner, 18 metres long, and with a 3.6 metres beam. The idea is to use super-

conductive magnets along the bottom of the vessel to create electromagnetic currents in the water around the ship, in just the same way as a linear motor works. The speed of the ship is put at 30 knots and the aim is to have it built in three years' time.

Obviously, whether or not this project is a commercial runner will depend on the relative costs of linear motors and screws — assuming the thing works at all, that is. The case in favour is that the actual structure of the ship will be so simple that maintenance costs will be very low. The case against is that the liquid helium to be used to cool the magnets is extremely expensive.

But perhaps what is most interesting is that Japan does not have a reputation for scientific innovation, rather for refining other countries' ideas. Does this project suggest a change in the Japanese approach?

Kuwaiti oil minister jets to London to avert pricing crisis

Saudis 'to double' crude oil output

By John Hooper, Energy Correspondent

Saudi Arabia has told its Opec partners that — whatever the outcome of the cartel's next meeting — it will all but double its output of crude, a delegate who attended last week's consultations in Vienna said yesterday.

Yesterday, Kuwait's oil minister, Sheikh Jaber al-Jabir, flew from Vienna to London for talks with British oil officials. He is to fly to Mexico for similar talks later in the week. A Kuwaiti oil ministry official said that the minister would try to talk British and Mexican officials into abiding by a price ceiling in an effort to avert a collapse in the price of oil. He will be acting on behalf of Opec ministers.

According to delegate, who was not part of the Saudi delegation, the Saudis told last weekend's meeting in Vienna

that an increase in their output was not as had been previously believed, conditional on other member states remaining within their quotas. It was simply a statement of intentions.

As the cartel's "swing producer" Saudi Arabia, which is entitled under Opec's quota agreement to pump out up to 35 million barrels per day (bp/d), has progressively reduced output to ensure that despite overproduction by other states, the cartel's total output stays within its overall ceiling. By last month Saudi production had dropped to 2.2 million bp/d. The fall in oil revenues has depleted the Kingdom's foreign reserves, cast grave doubt on its ability to balance the budget and caused alarm within the Royal Family about the possible political implications.

When he arrived in Vienna

last week, Sheikh Yamani, the Saudi oil minister, told his counterparts that he could no longer resist the pressure building up inside the Kingdom and that production was going to rise to 4 million bp/d, the source said.

Other Opec delegates managed, however, to secure two concessions. The first was that Saudi production would not rise by more than 200,000 bp/d before the forthcoming conference in Geneva on July 22. The second was that it would only increase gradually thereafter.

Because of low seasonal demand, the cartel as a whole is currently producing only about 16.2 million bp/d, so what the Saudis are aiming to secure is the whole of the potential increase up to Opec's self-imposed ceiling of 16 million bp/d. This appears to be why they are demanding only four mil-

lion barrels bp/d and not their full entitlement.

This account explains the most perplexing aspect of last weekend's get-together. Having earlier called for a cut in the price of the heavier grades of crude to make them more competitive with lighter varieties, Sheikh Yamani arrived in Vienna flatly denying that he wanted to adjust the pricing structure.

If Saudi Arabia were to increase its production it would probably do so by increasing the share of light crudes in the "mix" it sells to the oil companies and would therefore have less incentive to render light crudes less saleable.

It also squares with Sheikh Yamani's apparently contradictory remark at the end of the meeting that Saudi Arabia was no longer the "swing producer," but did not intend boosting production immediately.

Bulmer blames budget rises

Bulmer blames budget rises

By Geoffrey Gibbs

H. P. BULMER, the Hereford-based cider manufacturer, suffered a 65 per cent slump in profits last year as the cumulative effects of recent cider duty increases took the fizz out of the market.

The Strongbow and Woodpecker brands, which together reported that its pre-tax profits tumbled from a record £16.1 million to £7.5 million during the 12 months to April after taking account of redundancy and early retirement costs totalling £2.34 million.

Results were also hit by a near £2 million jump in interest charges in the wake of

Prutek's chief executive to quit over merger

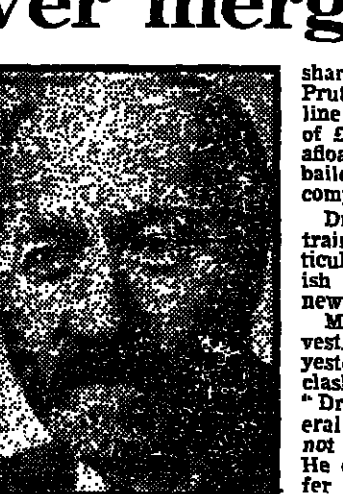
Prutek's chief executive to quit over merger

By Margaret Pagano, City Correspondent

Dr Derek Allam is quitting as chief executive of Prutek following the Prutek's sudden decision to merge its high-risk venture capital arm with its own venture capital activities.

This surprise move to take control of Prutek is believed to have been prompted by concern over Prutek's recent investment track record. Prutek, set up four and a half years ago to seek out hi-tech, and therefore high risk fledgling companies, has investments worth about £40 million.

Dr Allam, who is resigning with effect from September, it is understood that he strongly disagreed with the Pru's decision to merge Prutek and clashed with Pru directors over investment policy. When it became clear that he would not be given responsibility for the enlarged group, which will have investments worth over £100 million, he resigned. Control of Prutek will now come under Mr Richard Gawthorne, currently in charge of the



Dr Derek Allam

Pru's in-house venture capital activities. Prutek has investments in 25 companies ranging from body scanners, and robots to wind turbines, and has helped fund several new products and inventions. The most disastrous investment so far was in Dragon Data, the home computer company, which was badly hit by a

sharp drop in summer sales. Prutek had to provide a life-line of £1.34 million funds out of £2.5 million to keep Dragon afloat. Eventually Dragon was bailed out by a Spanish company.

Dr Allam, a chemist by training, has always been particularly outspoken about British industry's poor response to new products or ideas. Mr Ron Artus, head of investment at the Pru, denied yesterday there had been any clash with Dr Allam. He said: "Dr Allam saw that the general situation offered to him was not one that he could accept. He decided that he would prefer to take up work elsewhere." Dr Allam was not available for comment.

The merger between the two outfits, which will have combined professional staff of a dozen, will take effect immediately. But physically Prutek, which has its own offices, will not be brought into the Pru's headquarters until the autumn. Prutek's seven professional staff are mainly technically educated.

NEWS IN BRIEF

UK lends to Indonesia

THE TRADE Minister, Mr Paul Channon, who has just returned from a week-long South-east Asia tour, said that the Prime Minister's visit to the region earlier this year, said yesterday that Britain had offered "soft" loans to Indonesia.

He added that Britain had lost several important contracts there because of the government's refusal to comply with an Indonesian presidential decree which states that bids for contracts which are not put out to tender cannot be accepted unless they are accompanied by loans at non-commercial rates of interest.

He added that in Thailand, where BI is bidding to equip Bangkok with a new bus fleet, he had made it clear Britain would match any offer on aid made by its competitors.

MIDLAND Bank is today expected to unscramble the \$66 million deal made three years ago under which Aetna Life of the United States took a 40 per cent stake in the Samuel Montagu merchant banking group. Midland will get about \$45 million for its 60 per cent interest in Samuel Montagu's offshoot, Montagu Investment Management (MIM), but is expected to pay a comparable amount to Aetna for its 40 per cent stake in the merchant banking and securities part of the operation which will come back under 100 per cent Midland control. So there will be little net cash. MIM management, led by Mr David Stevens, is expected subsequently to buy a shareholding in the investment management firm, which is being valued at \$75 million or 2.5 per cent of funds under management — considerably higher than the 1.5 per cent which is the usual benchmark.

BODDINGTONS' agreed \$27.5 million takeover bid for Liverpool's last remaining brewing company, Higsons Brewery, has been declared unconditional after receiving the green light from the Department of Trade and Industry in respect of 86.4 per cent of the Higsons shares. The acquisition brings in a 154 year lager plant and adds 14 pubs to the Manchester company's 379-strong state.

MANAGEMENT Agency and Music shareholders yesterday approved the merger with the privately-owned Chrysalis company, paying the way for an offer for sale that will raise \$6.75 million of new capital for the combined leisure grouping. About 38 per cent of 57 shareholders holding 57 per cent of the existing shares have decided to sell their shares rather than remain enlarged with the organisation.

MP's 'evidence of JMB fraud'

By Peter Rodgers, City Editor

Mr Brian Sedgmore, the Labour MP, said yesterday that he hoped to give evidence of fraud at Johnson Matthey Bankers in a Commons debate.

He plans to put his name down for the consolidated fund debate which comes up before the recess, and which gives MPs the opportunity to raise almost any subject.

He expected four or five sympathetic MPs to put their names forward in the ballot so that one of them could take up the JMB case.

Mr Sedgmore refused to give any details of the evidence, and said he had not told the police because "once it becomes sub-judice you never hear anything more about it." If he could not expose the evidence during a debate, he added, "there are usually ways in this place that

you can get time". If Mr Sedgmore can get parliamentary time his evidence would be covered by privilege.

On Tuesday Mr Sedgmore told MPs: "I have here a file which contains only a fraction of what I know about fraud at Johnson Matthey Bankers. It was not, however, nor are our minds closed if other people come up with evidence."

It is thought in the City that the Bank of England would not be displeased if evidence of fraud were discovered and sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions, because it would shift some of the blame for the collapse away from the Bank's supervision of the banking system.

Police inquiries have been centred on evidence of fraud by customers of Johnson Matthey Bankers, not its staff or directors.

clear last night that the word should be taken to mean corruption as well. He added: "There has been nothing in any substantiated form that would suggest the problems arose from corruption or fraud. This should not be interpreted as meaning that we are not looking any more, nor are our minds closed if other people come up with evidence."

It is thought in the City that the Bank of England would not be displeased if evidence of fraud were discovered and sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions, because it would shift some of the blame for the collapse away from the Bank's supervision of the banking system.

Police inquiries have been centred on evidence of fraud by customers of Johnson Matthey Bankers, not its staff or directors.

Offer for Debenhams extended

By our City Correspondent

Burton yesterday extended its offer for Debenhams and reminded shareholders that its £480 million bid was a 46 per cent rise on the market value of the stores group before it launched its bid.

Burton's chief, Mr Ralph Halpern, said that sticking with Debenhams, led by an old and tired leadership with a long record of failure, would be a dangerous gamble with shareholders' investments.

He promised that Burton, together with Habitat Motereaux, would immediately set in store ambitious plans to redevelop the Debenhams shops.

Debenhams has strongly criticised Burton's plans to convert the stores into "galleries" arguing that costs outweigh the benefits. But Burton has hit back saying that this, longer-term project, would cost £80 per square foot net to convert the stores, about half of the Debenhams' cost. In the short term, Burton plans to spend between £25 and £30 million on improving the stores over three years, which would improve sales and the group's image, and extend merchandise.

Turning car clocks to zero 'should be banned'

By Rosemary Collins

Turning a car mileage clock back to zero is no crime, the courts have held, because the cause no one is likely to be misled into thinking that a used car has travelled no distance at all.

But Consumer Voice, issued by the National Consumer Council yesterday, believes that it should be a practice banned by law. According to a survey carried out by West Midlands trading standards department, who turn the clocks of used cars back to zero with impunity argue that they do so to protect them from the consequences of clock-tampering by others.

West Midlands trading standards officials are also convinced that the zero clock practice is used to disguise the fact that the vehicles have done extremely high mileage for their age," says Consumer Voice.

When the trading standards team checked with the previous owners of zero-clocked cars, they found that the vehicles had done on average more than twice the usual number of miles for similar cars of the same age.

The NCC advises buyers of secondhand cars to contact the previous owner, whose name appears on the registration document, if they see a mileage clock reading zero.

Waste centre planned

By John Ardill, Environment Correspondent

Plans for a technical advice unit on waste recycling were outlined yesterday by the Industry Minister, Mr David Trippier, who is seeking a £100,000 a year contribution from private industry to match similar public funding.

The unit would prepare statistical and economic data, state-of-the-art reports on developments in the UK and overseas, and technical backup for recycling initiatives, he told industry representatives during a visit to the government's Warren Spring Laboratory, where the unit is likely to be located.

Britain's 100 million tonnes a year output of waste was the source of considerable wealth, business opportunities and jobs, he said.

Government departments were to keep reclamation and recycling policies under regular review.

Laura Ashley set to go public

By Margaret Pagano, City Correspondent

Laura Ashley followers of fashion will soon have the chance to invest in this fast-expanding company, which started life over 30 years ago on the kitchen table.

Now the family-run and owned international clothes, textiles to furnishings group is growing so rapidly that it needs extra capital to fund ambitious overseas plans. The husband and wife team, Bernard and Laura, who founded the company from their Pimlico attic in 1953, making table mats and scarves, also want to realise money from their work.

Shares in the Ashley business are expected to be on offer to the general public via a full Stock Exchange listing by early next year—even sooner if time allows.

The company is expected to be valued at some £200 million with the family giving up about 25 per cent of the business. A large chunk of the shares, likely to be set at a fixed price will be set aside for Ashley's 4,000 employees on favourable terms. New money will also be raised.

About 10 per cent of the family shareholding is to be put aside into a separate foundation which will be used to fund charitable work with children and in the medical field.

Last year the group earned a pre-tax profit of £14 million on world sales of £112 million. So far all profits have been ploughed back into the business but growth is such that new capital is necessary to keep pace. Capital spending this year alone is estimated to be £20 million which includes equipping the new 25 million textile factory being built in Wales, other manufacturing outlets and opening at least another 60 shops worldwide.

Expansion in the US has been particularly spectacular and another 20 new shops—including a prestigious site near Saks in New York—are

scheduled for this year. This brings the US total to around 70 shops. Ashley claims to account for some 20 per cent of all UK exports of women's and children's clothing to the US.

By the end of the year it hopes to have opened another 20 shops in the UK to bring the number to 90, and 150 worldwide. A recent joint venture with Jusco in Japan is also proving fruitful, and openings continue in Europe.

Timing of the flotation is largely dependent on how quickly the Ashleys, with the help of merchant bankers Kleinwort Benson, can restructure the 20-odd companies which make up the business.

Airlines can now set domestic fares

Airlines can now set domestic fares

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

Airlines in Britain are to be permitted to set their own fares under new plans to increase competition among domestic carriers. The Civil Aviation Authority, the regulatory body, has decided after talks with the industry, to allow airlines to establish any fares on domestic routes at 10 days' notice. The new freedom will operate from September.

The CAA has, however, decided not to relax the rules governing the setting up of new routes and services.

The CAA admits privately that the new relaxation of controls will not bring down domestic air fares. There is a widespread belief that most domestic airlines are either losing money or making very small returns.

But the CCA was concerned

Milk quota not working

Milk quota not working

By our Agriculture Correspondent

Milk quotas are not solving the problem of surplus dairy production, Sir Michael Franklin, Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, said yesterday.

Even if the Common Market holds production within present quota levels — there is still a massive in-built surplus of milk of about 13 million tonnes, for which costly disposal measures are required, and we still have huge stocks of milk products. With quotas at the present level, stocks may continue to grow," Sir Michael added.

The cost to EEC taxpayers of supporting the milk industry in 1985 is now estimated at £4,100 million.

Summary of Results for the year ended 30th March 1985		
	1985 £m	1984 £m
Turnover	121.4	116.2
Profit before Tax	4.5	—
Profit (Loss) for the year	3.1	(10.3)
Earnings (Loss) per share	6.7p	(2.2p)
Shareholders Funds	49.7	38.8
Gearing	60%	103%
Return on Assets	11%	6%

Extract from the Statement by Sir Campbell Adamson CHAIRMAN RENOLD PLC

Considerable headway has been made during the year in improving efficiency, and demand for our products is growing healthily. The regeneration of the Group is well under way and the financial restructuring which has taken place, somewhat ahead of plan, has opened the way for payment of dividends to shareholders in 1985/6. The Board foresees a continuing increase in profitability.

This is an abridged version of the full accounts which will be filed with the Registrar of Companies following the Annual General Meeting on 29th July 1985. Copies of the Annual Report can be obtained from the Secretary, Renold PLC, at the address below.

RENOLD PLC
Head Office: RENOLD HOUSE, STYAL ROAD, WYTHENSHAW, MANCHESTER M22 5WL. Tel: 061-427-5221. Telex: 869092.

As the Cabinet meets on public spending, Michael Smith and Christopher Huhne look at revelations of a crumbling Britain

Now it's official—the nation is falling apart

REPORTS by the key big-spending departments of the government now confirm that Britain's estate of public buildings, roads and other infrastructure is in a state of disrepair. Moreover, the backlog of repairs is clearly getting worse.

The true scale of the problem cannot be quantified due to a lack of central information, but it is clear from the research presented to the National Economic Development Office yesterday that the bill runs into billions.

This public confirmation of what many of

the government's critics have said for some time comes on the eve of the first key cabinet meeting of the public spending round, when the Chancellor is already under fire from colleagues for his parsimonious attitude to spending programmes.

The departmental papers provide fresh ammunition for the "wets" and "consolidators" in the Cabinet since they underline that some of the most politically sensitive areas, including schooling and the National Health Service, are being hit hard by existing policies.



Britain has at least 700,000 unfit homes

Picture: Don McPhee

Hospitals

THE GOVERNMENT admits in one of its reports to Nedo that the maintenance and repair backlog on hospitals and other National Health Service buildings is running at about £1.7 billion, broadly in line with estimates from previous surveys.

This official confirmation from the Department of Health and Social Security is bound to stoke the controversy over adequate funding for the NHS, one of the issues on which the government has recently lost most support.

Though the DHSS report adds various qualifications to the figure which suggests that it may be an overestimate, it freely confesses that full knowledge of the estate has not until now existed due to lack of information. Nor is it possible to estimate whether the problem is growing or getting better, it says.

The report nevertheless says that the £1.7 billion is an over-estimate because it includes estimates for the repair of buildings "where the proper course is demolition or otherwise disposal."

It further implies that this reduction in the size of the NHS estate is compatible

with the land and space demands of the service through a "reordering... to the greater standards of efficiency" and the introduction of new hospitals.

The DHSS says that the upkeep, modernisation and renewal of the NHS's 2,000 or so hospitals plus other buildings accounted for over 10 per cent of the total NHS hospitals and community health budget of £9.4 billion in 1983-4.

Education

THE Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph, concedes for the first time that educational standards in Britain are being affected by the dilapidation of schools, universities and other parts of the system.

In a separate note to the Education Department's submission to Nedo, Sir Keith observes: "A significant proportion of pupils and students are being educated in buildings that are unsatisfactorily maintained. This will make more difficult the cost-effective achievement of higher educational standards."

He admits that "substantial arrears" of maintenance have accumulated in the past decade.

The Department of Education and Science endorses the findings, pointing out that actual levels of maintenance spending are "falling short of assessed need." In some areas, outside advice suggests that the shortfall is at least 20 per cent of requirements.

Nonetheless, the department says that education inspectors have reported: "In a significant proportion of educational establishments teaching and learning take place in unsuitable accommodation."

Sir Keith's note points out that universities and other higher education buildings provided by the building programme of the 1960s are beginning to need the renewal of large items such as roofs and heating plant.

He also accepts the general point that the delay in meeting the maintenance backlog will ultimately drive up the cost of the programme.

Roads

THE ONLY part of the national road network where plans are in hand to cut the growing backlog of repair work is the motorway system. Both trunk roads and local roads are likely to deteriorate, the Department of

Transport shows in a report to the Nedo.

The Department also concedes a key point of its critics, namely that the cost of repairing deteriorating roads is rising with every month repair is delayed. Parsimony now requires extravagance later.

Even the backlog of motorway work, which now amounts to 63 miles of carriageway needing repairs, will not be reduced in this financial year as repairs will only keep pace with the 70 miles a year which needs renewal.

Thereafter, the Department says, an 80 miles a year programme of renewal should gradually reduce the backlog. The report says that 130 to 190 miles of single carriageway trunk roads need renovation each year, but work on only 100 miles is planned in 1985-6. The backlog of 3 per cent of the system—about 220 miles—will rise to more than 4 per cent at the end of the financial year.

The annex to the report points out that the 1984

result of the survey shows that the condition was once again very similar to that of 1977.

The report notes that the schemes comprising the backlog "could be put in hand very quickly" but that the elimination of "this presently growing backlog" will depend on the availability of additional funds.

Drainage

THE BACKLOG of work on "critical" sewers alone is estimated at £1.5 billion by the Water Research Centre in evidence submitted to Nedo. But it is generally accepted that the true extent of the problem and the cost of repairing the damage is not yet known.

A special "Little Noddy" committee on civil engineering admits that the only evidence available of capital needs for land drainage, in-

cluding flood protection and sea defences, is from a mid-1970s survey showing a £1 billion backlog.

The Little Noddy cites evidence from Imperial College which said that the current level of funding in the sewage industry was "inadequate" to halt the continuing decay of the sewage system.

Estimates from the Water Authorities Association show that the current £800 million spending enables the industry to finance top priority projects only, whereas an outlay of £1 billion a year would be needed to finance second and third priority projects.

Housing

THE Department of the Environment declines to put a figure on the backlog in housing maintenance and repair, though independent estimates have put the figure in billions of pounds.

The department's paper emphasises that "not enough information is available about the condition of the local authority (housing) stock."

However, the department has asked all local authorities to submit details of likely spending needs in 1985/6 and the proposed programme for 1986/7.

The department indicates that its latest figures show that at least 700,000 households in the UK are living in unfit dwellings. While there are 21.7 million dwellings in the country, compared with only 20.8 million households, a 1981 survey found that 1.1 million dwellings and 574,000 dwellings classified as fit were in a state of serious disrepair.

Treasury

A TREASURY paper to Nedo accuses its critics of underestimating the degree of flexibility which public sector decision makers have in planning long-term capital investment projects.

A persistent refrain of the past Nedo work has been that the Treasury's rigid controls of public spending for the year in question make sensible and efficient long-term planning difficult.

But the Treasury points out that local authorities are given an indication of future years' allowable capital spending and that they can roll forward any capital underspend in the current year to the next by up to 10 per cent of the allocation.

Similar provisions apply to nationalised industries and the National Health Service, though the Treasury warns that if "end year flexibility" were carried too far it could risk "material overspending of the planning total."

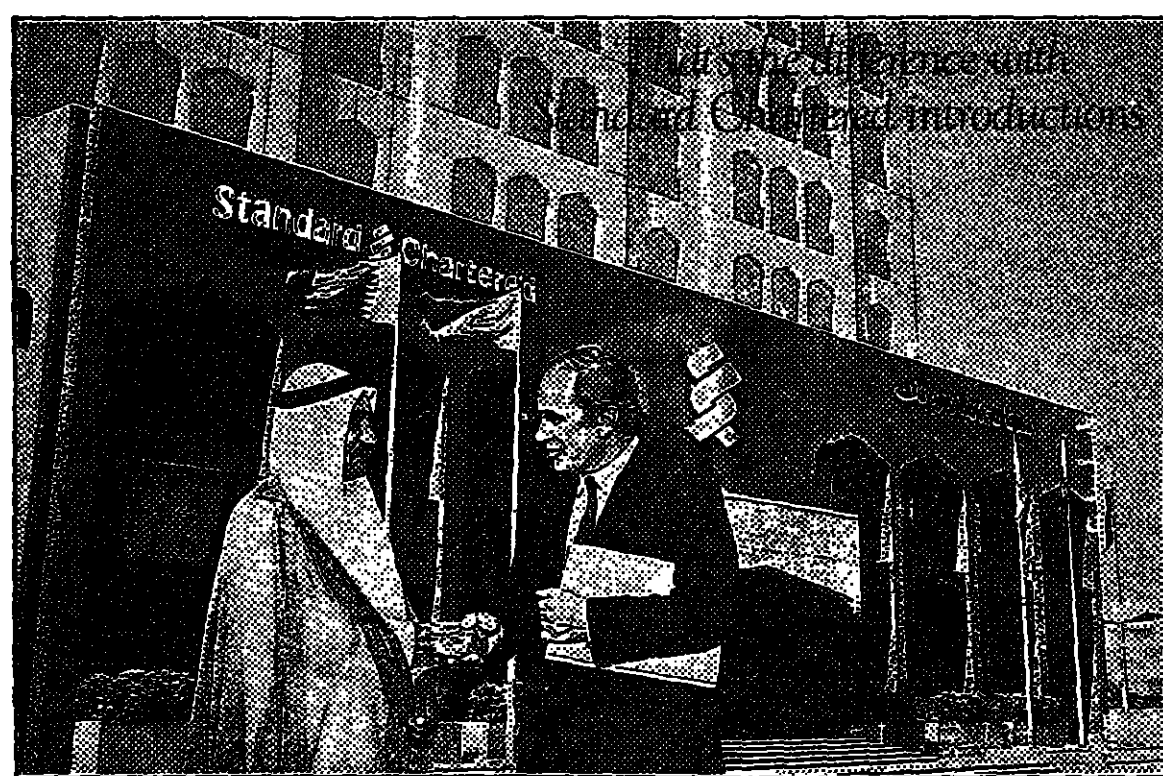
Industry

BOTH SIDES of industry have taken the opportunity to renew their pleas for a big increase in the levels of infrastructure spending. The Confederation of British Industry believes the Government can afford a £1 billion-a-year programme while the Trade Union Congress wants to see a five-year expenditure of £30 billion to create 600,000 new jobs in industry.

Mr John Cassels, director general of Nedo, says that there is a general agreement on the findings, including the shortcomings, while work is being undertaken in several departments to determine the true scale of the problems.

Mr Cassels admits that it is not possible on the basis of papers submitted to Nedo to quantify the scale of the backlog of both repair and maintenance. "Nobody, however, questions that it is substantial and cumulative and that it will cost more to remedy the longer it is left," he says.

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**OPEN NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL
INVITATION TO TENDER No. 9131. AY/MEC**

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LOT No. 1 — PICK-UP TRUCKS SUITABLE FOR ALL TERRAIN — 50 VEHICLES REQUIRED

LOT No. 2 — STATION WAGON STYLE TRUCKS SUITABLE FOR ALL TERRAIN — 99 VEHICLES REQUIRED.

Those applicants interested in this offer may obtain specifications from the following address: Entreprise Nationale des Travaux aux Puits (ENTP), 16 Route de Meftah, Oued Smar, El Hamach, Alger, Algeria, on payment of the sum of 400 Algerian Dinars as from the publication date of this notice.


Offers drawn up in five (05) copies must be sent in double sealed and registered packet to the Secrétaire de la Direction des Approvisionnements (Supplies Division) at the above address.

The outer envelope must be anonymous, carrying no marking except the endorsement: "AVIS D'APPEL A LA CONCURRENCE OUVERT NATIONAL ET INTERNATIONAL No. 9131. AY/MEC CONFIDENTIEL A NE PAS OUVRIR". Offers must arrive at the latest within 45 days after the first publication of this notice.

Option period shall be 180 days as from the closing date of this invitation to tender.

FORMAL NOTICE

This Formal Notice does not constitute an invitation to purchase shares. Application is being made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for all the issued ordinary shares of Chrysalis Group plc, including those now being offered for sale, to be admitted to the Official List.



Chrysalis

CHRYSLIS GROUP plc

(Incorporated in England under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1987 No. 946978)

Offer for Sale

by

Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited

of

4,300,000 ordinary shares of 10p each at 200p per share payable in full on application

SHARE CAPITAL	
Authorised	Issued and to be issued, fully paid
£3,000,000	Ordinary shares of 10p each £2,614,786

Chrysalis is a diversified leisure group engaged principally in the manufacture and distribution of records; music publishing; the ownership and operation of recording studios; management, agency and promotions; the ownership and operation of juke boxes and amusement machines; the ownership and operation of hotels; property development and dealing; the supply of post production facilities and services to the television, film and video industries; the retail of musical instruments; and the production of animated cartoons.

The application list will open at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday, 16th July, 1985 and may be closed at any time thereafter. Copies of the Listing Particulars (on the terms of which applications will be considered) with application forms are available from:

Samuel Montagu & Co Limited
114 Old Broad Street
London EC2P 2HY
Tel: 01-588 6454 ext 2223

Chrysalis Group plc
12/13 Stratford Place
London W1N 9AF

James Capel & Co
Winchester House
100 Old Broad Street
London EC2N 1BQ

and National Westminster Bank PLC at the following addresses:

New Issues Department
2 Princes Street
London EC2P 2BD
14 Blythswood Square
Glasgow G2 4AQ

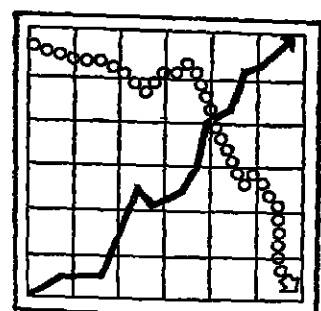
Colmore Centre
103 Colmore Row
Birmingham B3 3NS
8 Park Row
Leeds LS1 1QS

80 George Street
Edinburgh EH2 3DZ
55 King Street
Manchester M60 2DB

The Listing Particulars are being advertised in the Times and the Financial Times today

11th July 1985

Is there a scientific way to work out the size of electoral bribes?



ECONOMICS

Christopher Huhne

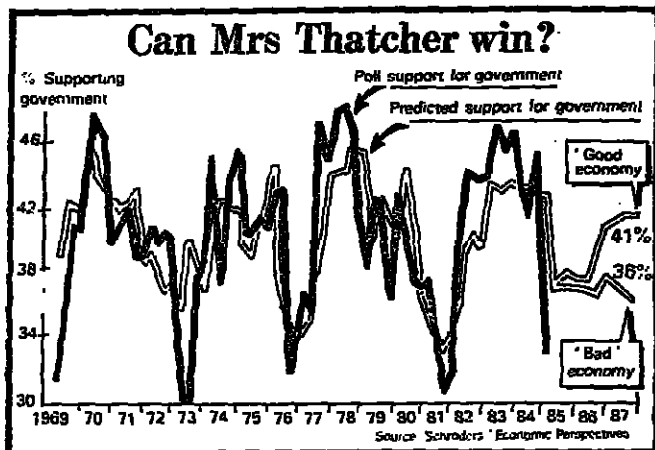
POLITICAL pundits are not the only people to be exercised by the government's drubbing in the Brecon by-election. The City analysts have been hard at it too, and in the process have been adding usefully to the burgeoning literature on the electoral economic cycle. The question is whether Mrs Thatcher can now pull off a third term.

The government is currently at that point where, in previous parliaments, sitting administrations have lost most support. Mrs Thatcher is down in the polls by about 10 or 12 percentage points compared with the last election, which is broadly in line with the experience of the Heath, Wilson/Callaghan and first Thatcher governments.

In all three cases, those administrations hit the low point of their support between two and two and a half years after the election, and went on to recover it (though not in two cases, by enough to win). The process of loss and recovery of support is sufficiently stable to be quantified using standard statistical techniques.

This in turn allows some analysis of how economic factors also influence the electorate, with most studies stressing the role of real wages (pointing out that after allowing for inflation) or real personal disposable income (which includes those out of work).

The graph shows the results of one such analysis just completed by Andrew Richardson of the merchant bank Schroders. Just how successful he has been can be assessed by the graph, which shows a plausible link between the changes in support as predicted by his work and the actual opinion poll results.



governments which cannot deliver their promises. If the present "under-performance" continues, Tory support could be as low as 31 per cent. So we now have a Tory range from 31 per cent to 41 per cent.

What would this mean for the next parliament? On the basis of calculations by Brian Whitt of the Maths faculty at Cambridge, it is likely that at 41 per cent of the popular vote Mrs Thatcher would be home and dry with another overall majority. The increase in either Labour or Alliance support needed to beat this figure would be so enormous—and would require such low support for the other—that it can be dismissed.

The key level of Tory support if they are to win overall is 37½ per cent, a mini-

mum level which is not very sensitive to how the rest of the vote is split between Labour and the Alliance. If, however, Labour gets more than 32½ per cent or the Alliance more than 37½ per cent then the Tories will need more to avoid a hung parliament.

With the Tories down at only 31 per cent, the result could be a hung parliament or an overall majority for one of the Opposition parties. Labour could scrape home with 38 per cent—which would still be the largest increase in any party's vote since 1945—or the Alliance with 43 per cent.

History suggests that neither the Tories, so the Tories support were as low as the 31 per cent on polling day the outcome would almost certainly be some kind of hung parliament. Moreover, there is another reason why

One possible reason for this is that people become self-interested rather than they were, and unemployment affected relatively few. But a lot of the poll data now shows that unemployment is within the experience of a large part of the electorate. Another recent study suggests that it did influence voters in 1979-83 but was overridden by the Falklands factor.

This is a diametrically opposed conclusion to that of Schroders, and serves to underline the infancy of a lot of these studies by comparison with other economic work. Economists do not always disagree. Nevertheless, the sum of the research does show some firm conclusions.

First, the government's support clearly does follow a mid-term pattern of loss and recovery. It is expected to recoup at least in part, though often not by enough to win again. Second, all the research points to the boost to government support which can be expected to come from the Falklands factor.

But third, economics is only a part of the picture, as well as an uncertain one. Mr Denis Healey managed, after much in-depth research by young economists, to engineer a splendid consumer boom in time for the 1979 election. It was to no avail when the winter of discontent unravelled his well-laid plans.

The political pundits will be delighted to hear that the odds are in their favour, but they will be underwhelmed by the economists.

Kinnock aims to reverse left veto

SUPPORTERS of the Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, are expected to seek the overturning of the amendment to the party's housing policy which left-wingers believe will give local authorities the veto over the right of tenants to buy their own council dwellings.

Mr Kinnock was defeated in a 9-8 vote at a meeting of the party's home-policy committee on Monday night by left-wingers led by Mr Eric Heffer on an amendment to be included in the housing policy document ensuring that the right to buy would not operate in areas of proved housing stress.

It is understood that Mr Kinnock and his supporters will seek to overturn that amendment when the housing policy document goes before the party's National Executive Committee later this month.

Mr Heffer and other members on the left of the party hailed the decision as a victory against the leaders, who had been seeking to amend Labour's housing policy to retain the tenants' right to buy which had proved a potent vote winner.

However, Labour leaders insisted that despite Monday's vote, the policy to retain the right to buy was largely intact. They say it will be for future Labour ministers to decide which housing authorities should be designated as areas of housing stress. Tight control would be held centrally on which streets and blocks of flats should be excluded from the right to buy.

But despite that interpretation, it is believed that Mr Kinnock and his supporters want to ensure there is no ambiguity about the retention of the right to buy, and they will be proposing to remove the left's amendment. Instead, they are expected to insist that the final decision on exclusion from the right to buy should rest with ministers.

The home policy committee also deferred approval on a Labour working party's policy document on the police, which recommended that elected police committees should have more control over the training and deployment of police by chief police officers. The committee called for a more comprehensive study of the police, which recommended that elected police committees should have more control over the training and deployment of police by chief police officers. The committee called for a more comprehensive study of the police, which recommended that elected police committees should have more control over the training and deployment of police by chief police officers.

Embryo inquiry call

By Andrew Veitch

A COMMONS early day motion calling for a special select committee to investigate embryo research and human genetic engineering, backing all party support yesterday.

Drawn up by Tory backbencher, Mr (Sir) John Grieve, supporter of the Power Bill to ban embryo research, it has been signed by Labour's science spokesman, Dr Jeremy Bray, Mr John Cartwright, for the Alliance, and the former Conservative Health Minister, Dr Gerard Vaughan.

The Government does not intend to introduce legislation during the next session of Parliament and there would be penalty of time for a select committee to investigate the issues and recommend legislation, said Mr Cash. A bill based on Warnock—which is what the Government is proposing—would be destroyed by a mass of amendments, he said.

Action to make Scargill undergo election not on

By Colin Brown

Ministers yesterday appeared to be backing away from legislation specifically aimed at ensuring that the leader of the National Union of Mineworkers, Mr Arthur Scargill, should undergo an election to his office.

The Prime Minister is known to be concerned that by avoiding the use of his casting vote on the NUM executive Mr Scargill has ducked the employment legislation requiring ballots for leaders every five years. This was embodied in the NUM rule book which was approved amid controversy at the NUM conference last week.

The Employment Secretary, Mr Tom King, has been hoping that Mr Scargill would be defeated in the rule change by dissident miners from the moderate Nottinghamshire coalfield. He therefore avoided any public commitment to act.

However, it appears that Mr Scargill's avoidance of the employment legislation is unlikely to become a general abuse and they are therefore inclined, in their terms, to "let him stew in his own juice".

They regard action which would be seen as specifically aimed at Mr Scargill as being counter-productive. They believe it would be inclined to make Mr Scargill a martyr rather than a villain.

The Government is preparing a Green Paper on employment legislation for publication possibly before the end of the year with the intention of legislating in the 1986/87 session. Mr King outlined the objectives of such legislation as the creation of the right to work despite a strike call; protection against the abuse of the closed shop; proper management of each member's funds; and improvements in the conduct of ballots.

Despite pressure by Tory backbencher, Mr Edward Leigh, (Gainsborough and Horncastle) ministers have rejected the need for compulsory secret postal ballots before strike action. In a Commons written answer, the Employment Minister, Mr Peter Bottomley, said insisting on it would "risk encouraging a return to the old days of unofficial wildcat strikes."

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BRITISH SHOE CORPORATION

BRITAIN'S BIGGEST FASHION RETAIL ORGANISATION.

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A Programmer with good operating system experience to join a team supporting an IBM 3081D; mainframe experience with MVS and HSM would be an advantage.

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For further information please contact Dr. K. Venables, Tel: 01-552 8187.

Application form and further details from Miss J. A. Jenks, Group Personnel Manager, Brompton Hospital, Fulham Road, London SW6 3BT, Tel: 01-552 8187, at above Fax: 01-552 8187. Applications to be returned by July 22, 1985.

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Department of Geology

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Applications are invited from persons with a BSc or equivalent for a post research team currently using X-ray diffraction and computer techniques to study the structure of minerals. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the laboratory and will be expected to contribute to the development of an interface between the laboratory and the wider community.

The successful candidate will be expected to work on the development of a new series of devices at various levels of abstraction.

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Matthew Engel on the third Test which starts today at Trent Bridge

The pressure builds on England

CRICKET

AS ENGLAND and Australia gathered at Trent Bridge yesterday for the third Test, there was a sense that the Ashes series, which has so far seemed just a little like shadow boxing, might be about to take a critical turn. England could afford to lose at Lord's; it may even have helped the English game by bumping up the takings here. A second defeat, leaving England to win two of the last three tests to have a hope of regaining the Ashes, would be potentially disastrous.

Yet it seems probable that someone will win. Of the last 15 Tests in this country, 14 have produced a result and there has not been a draw on this ground since 1972. It was overcast and muggy yes-

terday, but there was no hint of rain. And the pitch looked as if it might just be a beauty.

At Nottingham, that no longer means one on which teams can bat in perfection, but one with a little something for everyone: a bit of life on the first day, runs on the second and third, turn by Monday and bounce all round.

Besides, these two teams do not look very drawn-out. Peter May, the chairman of the England selectors, has told his players to curb some of their exuberance and try to build big hundreds. "The theme is patience, in batting and bowling," he said yesterday. But the nature of Gooch, who is due for a score, Gower, Botham and even Robinson, is that if they stay at the crease long enough, that is not a bad thing. The trick is

staying there.

Australia may further equip themselves for a positive result by dropping a batsman—the out-of-form Wood is the obvious favourite, which would mean Wesels reverting to opener—and including an extra quick bowler, which would be the uncapped Dave Gilbert rather than Thomson.

That would give the Australians a pretty formidable fast attack, and one which England can hardly hope to match. More than once in recent years the selectors are thought to have argued in favour of including two spinners with successive captains who were anxious to surround themselves with as many seamers as possible. That pattern may continue this morning, though the presence of Gooch, who has been very useful if the air hints at swing as much as it did yesterday, adds an

extra option and strengthens the case for playing Botham, Edmonds and Embury and leaving out, one presumes, Sidebottom.

The pressure in on England though with the captaincy secure for the summer, it is now slightly of Gower personally. An Ealing reader has responded to my criticism of Gower over the double-night watchman incident which, I suggested, showed he lacked the extra mystical dimension of captaincy by saying this was a little like condemning Moses for not being able to walk on water and resorting instead to the rather prosaic expedient of dividing the seas.

This is a sharp answer, but I believe the best captain would have sensed the psychological importance of emerging themselves on the Saturday night at Trent, which Gower did not. I do

think Gower, with his gifts of chairmanship, could be a most effective captain of an effective team. England may be just one strike bowler away from becoming that. For their immediate prospects we must hope that bowler is either Agnew or Sidebottom.

Finally, since Trent Bridge is dangerously close to Derby, it is necessary to correct yesterday's unfortunate error, in some editions, when an attempt to describe Derbyshire as probably the weakest batting side in the Championship, omitted the word "Batting". Michael Holding might get very upset.

ENGLAND (capt.)—D. Gower (capt.), P. May, A. G. Jones, A. J. Cook, A. J. Lamb, A. J. Smith, A. J. Topley, A. J. Watkins, A. J. Wood, A. J. Wright, A. J. Young, A. J. Zito.

GOLF

David Davies at The Belfry

Spaniard not to be sniffed at

SOME OF the seasonal ills to which man is heir visited The Belfry yesterday, reducing the field by a few and generally adding to the extraordinary sporting injuries.

The Belfry, host this week to the Lawrence Batley International, is being readied for the Ryder Cup and not unreasonably there is a lot of grass about. This has led to an outbreak of hay fever which in turn led to Paul Thomas, son of Dave, the course architect, literally crying off and leaving the course when eight over par after seven holes.

Andries Oosthuizen of South Africa similarly screamed his way back to the clubhouse when six over after nine. Then there was Nat Crosby, son of Bing. He groaned his way to a 10-over-par 82, during which he sneezed so violently and so often that he kicked his back and then to a nearby jaccuzzi and then to a local chiropractor for remedial treatment.

Malaria also cropped up. Not that the Belfry was responsible for that, although there was a time in its pre-going past when it might have been. David Lewellyn, who spent his formative years abroad, suffered a recurrence of the problem and abandoned the tournament after a first-round of 82.

All of which leaves Jose Maria Canizares, a man accustomed to dusty heat, in charge of the tournament. His four-under-par 68 gave him a one-shot lead over Graham Marsh. Rick Hartmann and Bob Larratt. It was his best tournament sound of a year that has not been to his normal high standards, although he still lies 12th in the Epsom Order of Merit.

"My concentration has not been good. I just like to look at everything," said the Spaniard waving his hands vaguely in the air. The fact that the Belfry is converted from 15 former potato fields and that there is not much, apart from the holes themselves, to look at, could help explain his sudden burst of form.

The Graham Marsh game plan went awry when, having picked up a new set of woods, he found they had the wrong shafts in them. That forced him to use a second-hand club, the most of the way round, and to his astonishment, it paid off to the extent of six birdies, three of them consecutively at the end of his round.

Of the other leaders, Larratt and Hartmann, called at the European tour scene while Hartmann is 82nd in the Order of Merit, but there are definite dangers among those in the next couple of groups.

On the clubhouse, 28th on the American money list, is on the fringe of their Ryder Cup team and looking ominous, while Sam Torrance continues to play the kind of golf that makes even his fellow-professionals envious.

Charles Burgess with the Tour de France

High anxiety for all but Hinault

OCYCLING

Yesterday was the longest day of the Tour de France, and after nearly eight and half hours on sunny high roads of the Alps the frustration and anger of some of the riders with little chance began to show.

After eight mountain climbs on the 208-kilometre 12th stage from Morzine to the ski station above Lanes-en-Vercors near Grenoble no-one had made any impression on Bernard Hinault's overall lead. The weary stragglers hardly noticed President Mitterrand standing with his aides on one mountain top.

Robert Millar, the King of the Mountains last year, admitted that he had "lost the morale" for the first. The Colombian Luis Herrera has a massive lead in the mountain classification and yesterday finished in second place, nearly 40 seconds in front of the first bunch, allowing his teammate Fabio Parra to win the stage after his own victory on Tuesday.

Sean Kelly was third and his fellow Irishman Stephen Roche fifth, but Hinault and his first lieutenant, Greg Lemond, second overall, were there in the leading bunch too whereas a despondent Millar finished 50 seconds down and Paul Sherwen was 131st.

Herrera is in super form. "I was trying to be first over the hills all day and when I came to the last one I thought what the hell, it's not for me to help someone else to win. I was just hanging on."

Phil Anderson, the Australian leader of Panasonic Raleigh, finished over two minutes down and blamed his Dutch teammate, Gerard Veldscholten. "He was always in front of me by ten metres or so, which was useless," Veldscholten's version was somewhat divergent. "I tried to help Phil back to the main bunch about eight times but I could see he had not got it. We know he's not going to win the Tour now so I may as well go for as good a place as possible for myself."

Anderson moved down to seventh place overall, over eight minutes behind Hinault.

However, to put these performances into perspective, it must be remembered that the fast mountain climbs take their toll on everyone. Any rider foolishly enough to make a solo break usually finds himself struggling for breath, soon to be devoured by the others and blown out the back.

Roche, the leader of La Redoute, is happy to remain in third place overall. "I know I cannot beat Hinault, as he is at the moment, but I will be happy to get through the Tour without a bad day impression on Bernard."

Today sees the second time the Tour and Hinault is expected to increase his lead, for these are his speciality. Many of the riders took things as easy as they could yesterday, but two more abandoned, leaving 159 on the road to Paris.

STAGE PLACINGS: 1. F. Parra (Col) 8h 25m 45s; 2. L. Herrera (Col) 8h 30m 45s; 3. S. Kelly (Ire) 8h 35m 45s; 4. G. Lemond (Fra) 8h 40m 45s; 5. S. Roche (Ire) 8h 45m 45s; 6. R. Millar (Sco) 8h 50m 45s; 7. P. Anderson (Aus) 9h 00m 45s; 8. G. Veldscholten (Hol) 9h 05m 45s; 9. S. Torrance (Sco) 9h 10m 45s; 10. J. Larratt (Eng) 9h 15m 45s; 11. R. Hartmann (Ger) 9h 20m 45s; 12. D. Gower (Eng) 9h 25m 45s; 13. A. Jones (Eng) 9h 30m 45s; 14. A. Cook (Eng) 9h 35m 45s; 15. A. Lamb (Eng) 9h 40m 45s; 16. A. Smith (Eng) 9h 45m 45s; 17. A. Topley (Eng) 9h 50m 45s; 18. A. Watkins (Eng) 9h 55m 45s; 19. A. Wood (Eng) 10h 00m 45s; 20. A. Wright (Eng) 10h 05m 45s; 21. A. Young (Eng) 10h 10m 45s; 22. A. Zito (Eng) 10h 15m 45s; 23. P. Thomas (Eng) 10h 20m 45s; 24. N. Crosby (Eng) 10h 25m 45s; 25. B. Larratt (Eng) 10h 30m 45s; 26. R. Hartmann (Eng) 10h 35m 45s; 27. S. Torrance (Eng) 10h 40m 45s; 28. G. Veldscholten (Eng) 10h 45m 45s; 29. S. Kelly (Eng) 10h 50m 45s; 30. G. Lemond (Eng) 10h 55m 45s; 31. S. 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Shares suffer from damaged export prospects

Rise of sterling
revives pressure
on interest ratesBy Peter Rodgers,
City Editor

The pound hit \$1.40 at one point yesterday and bounced upwards against European currencies because of the market belief that sterling interest rates would stay high. Shares lost \$1.9 billion on the Datastream index, after going \$3 billion down during the day.

However, the return of Tuesday's leap in the pound was so impressive that there was increasing speculation that the Chancellor would soon be forced to allow at least a token 1 per cent cut in bank base lending rates to 12 per cent.

Otherwise Mr Lawson will face more anguished outcries from industry about the effect on exporters, and possibly from cabinet colleagues about an over-zealous approach to sterling and curbing inflation.

Interest rates in the City's money markets reflected the Bank of England's determination not to allow a fall at the moment and remained in line with present base rates. There was no official indication of any softening of the desire to maintain high interest rates.

After touching \$1.40 the pound closed 1.65 cents up on the night before at \$1.3822, about 5.5 cents better than last Friday. The pound is at its best level against the dollar since June 1984, but more disturbing for many exporters was the peak it reached against the German mark, DM1.10 during the morning.

This was the highest since November 1982, a substantial over-valuation on many measures of competitiveness. The pound closed at DM1.0685 while sterling's trade-weighted index against a basket of currencies ended 0.7 per cent higher at 53.9 per cent of its 1975 value. At one stage it hit 84.3 per cent, the highest since September 1983, but the closing level was still the best since November 1983.

The dollar was hit because it was widely felt that a 1 per cent interest rate cut would have little effect. There was thought to be some Bank of England selling of sterling, part of a pattern in which it has used the pound's strength to restore dollar reserves.

The dollar was hit because lower United States interest rates are in sight, after the resignation of the budget director Mr David Stockman.

The dollar weakened against most currencies but sterling was much stronger against it than the rest. The FT 30 share index closed 9.5 lower at 222.5 after slipping 16 points at one stage.

The Chancellor said in a Commons reply that there was little evidence that short-term exchange rate volatility had a significant impact on international trade. But "larger and more persistent movements may lead to changes in the patterns of international trade which are unlikely to be sustainable, and to a dangerous build-up of protectionist pressures."

Michael White writes from Washington: Financial analysts on Wall Street and in Washington remained confident that the dollar's rough patch would end without a dramatic fall. One central bank adviser in the capital said: "I do not think there should be any panic. Where else are they going to put their money?"

The private meeting of the Federal Reserve's open market committee in Washington, though its deliberations will not be known for some weeks, has raised expectations of a 1 per cent cut in the discount rate and possible easing of monetary targets. Some analysts protest that this would signal renewed inflation.

The pound closed at

Lawson
renews
hope of
tax cuts

Continued from page one

validate claims for extra cash from Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary.

With the claim that employment is levelling off and expected to drop, the defence savings will clearly feature largely in Mr Lawson's argument that essential services can be protected and tax cuts promised.

His intention appears to be to steady what he regards as the wavering nerve of colleagues openly critical of new public spending restrictions and worried by the electoral unpopularity pinpointed by last week's by-election result in Brecon and Radnor.

Although spending departments are said to be bidding for more than £5 billion above the target for 1986-87, the Treasury is dismissing much of it as customary padding in the preliminary offerings.

The spending cut in real terms implied in the budget is about £900 million. While the figure may have been increased in the Treasury's secret summer forecast, to take account of higher inflation, the squeeze will be less dramatic than a year ago, when the Chancellor had to find £1.6 billion in real cuts.

Although the Chancellor is unlikely to concede the point today, an unallocated contingency reserve of £6 billion is included in the £139 billion plan and allows room for manoeuvre.

It would be possible for him later in the year to cut the reserve by about £1 billion and effectively eliminate the need for overall real cuts.

The traditional wets, such as Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, and the so-called consolidators led by Mr John Biffen, the Leader of the House, are expected to use today's meeting for an appeal for an increase in the planning totals. They will save their fire for the detailed arguments on individual programmes later in the year.

If there is to be a victim this year, it is likely to be Mr Heseltine. Although the Defence select committee has argued that growth of 6 per cent is necessary to compensate for the inflation in defence costs, the Treasury insists that the MoD should have some lean years after its 18 per cent growth in real terms since 1982/83.

The Chancellor is arguing that the "middle way" to which he referred in his much quoted speech last weekend was a reference to a course on the public spending graph somewhere between growth and contraction.

The reference, however, was taken to suggest a concession to his Cabinet critics and he has been irritated by the aftermath as has the Prime Minister.

Michael Smith adds: The Chancellor last night turned down demands for additional public expenditure to stimulate the economy.

He told industrialists, trade unionists and fellow ministers at the monthly meeting of the National Economic Development Council that there would be no more money from the exchequer to meet demands for extra funds to repair and maintain the crumbling national estate of roads, schools, hospitals and other infrastructure.

The Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph, had earlier put the backlog of essential repairs and maintenance to schools at £1.7 billion.

Seven convicted in 'racism' trial

By Paul Keel
and Susan Tirubitt

Four Asians and three whites were found guilty at the Old Bailey yesterday of charges arising out of a racial clash in Newham last year which was the climax of a day of inter-communal tension in the east London borough.

The two groups fought outside a Newham public house in April 1984, following a series of incidents in which young Asians and whites had sought revenge on each other for alleged attacks.

After more than 13 hours' deliberation, the jury of nine whites, two West Indians and a Sikh found four members of

the so-called Newham Seven, guilty of affray.

They are: Parvais Khan, 17, and his brother Zafer, 18, both of East Avenue, Forest Gate; Mohammed Hanif, 18, of Wanlip Road, Plaistow; and Bahadur Khan, 22, of Shrewsbury Road, Forest Gate.

They were cleared of conspiring to damage property and possessing offensive weapons.

Roy Tellow, aged 28, of Carlton Terrace, East Ham, his brother Robert, aged 21, of Shaftesbury Road, Forest Gate, and Stuart Young, aged 22, of Dickens Road, East Ham, were convicted of common assault.

Three other Asian defendants in the seven-week trial, rather Caudci, aged 19, Amjad Ali, aged 21, and Jothi Rajappan, aged 17, were cleared of all charges. They left the court to loud cheers from demonstrators.

Reserving judgement on the four Asians Judge Denison, QC, called for social reports to consider their suitability for community service orders.

Fining the three whites £100 each, the judge said: "I accept that all three of you acted out of character, in a loss of temper in circumstances that were perhaps understandable."

During the trial the prosecution said a group of some 50 Asians had marched on the

Duke of Edinburgh public house in Newham following a series of attacks and counter-attacks on Asians and whites in the area.

The incidents led to the formation of a vociferous and active "Newham Seven Defence Committee". Its members demonstrated almost daily outside the Old Bailey, chanting: "Self-defence is the only way" and asserting that the Asian defendants were innocent of anything other than protecting their community from racist attacks.

Commander Eddie Jones, the head of K-district which covers Newham, last night reacted to comment on the outcome of the case. He said: "The police

performance in dealing with racial incidents means that the residents of Newham do not need to take the law into their own hands.

"The police will enforce the law with fairness and firmness to all parties, irrespective of race and colour. The number of instances where groups take the law into their own hands in this locality is minimal."

In Newham, where 40 per cent of the population is black, 96 racial incidents were reported in 1983 and 146 last year. In the first six months of this year 88 incidents were reported.

Figures for racial assaults were 67 in 1983, 88 last year and 27 so far this year.

Top ministers
rule against
Cabinet return
of ParkinsonBy James Naughtie,
Chief Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister's urge to bring back Mr Cecil Parkinson to the Cabinet table is likely to be thwarted by an alliance of senior ministers and government whips, her close colleagues believe.

Mr Thatcher favours the rehabilitation of Mr Parkinson, who resigned as trade and industry secretary in 1983 after the disclosure of his affair with Miss Sara Keays, his former secretary.

Mr John Wakeham, the Chief Whip, and other senior government figures, are thought to be hostile to Mr Parkinson's return.

The conclusion is that Mr Parkinson, although still a popular figure with many of his former colleagues, is unlikely to return.

The argument over his future is one of the main elements in the preliminary discussion about the ministerial reshuffle expected early in September. The number of changes at Cabinet level is expected to be small, with only Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, and Mr Peter Rees, the Treasury Secretary, expected to be removed.

Mr John Gummer, the party chairman, is still expected to be moved to a departmental post, but the automatic transfer of Mr Norman Tebbit, the Trade and Industry Secretary, to party chairman is no longer assumed by colleagues, although Mr Tebbit is known to be keen.

Other names being canvassed for the post include Mr Kenneth Baker, the local gov-

ernment minister, though his ideological background contrasts sharply with Mrs Thatcher's. The Scottish Secretary, whose tenure of a Scottish seat is not regarded as a bar to the chairmanship.

For the chief secretary's post it is believed that the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, is arguing strongly for Mr John Moore, the financial secretary. This is being opposed by other ministers.

The Prime Minister has not yet begun to draw up detailed plans for the reshuffle, but before she leaves for her holiday in August she will have a list before her of the ministers favoured for promotion and will have canvassed carefully the views of her senior colleagues.

As things stand, the advice she is receiving suggests a limited reshuffle at Cabinet level but a considerable number of changes among other ministers, paving the way for a second phase next year to take the Government through to the general election.

Colin Brown writes: Mr Alan Beith, yesterday emerged as the favourite for the post of deputy leader of the Liberal Party, which is being considered by its leader, Mr David Steel, as part of his frontbench reshuffle.

Mr Steel and his supporters strongly opposed the creation of a deputy leader when it was put to the party rank and file at the Harrogate assembly two years ago by Mr Cyril Smith. But it was being stressed yesterday that, unlike Mr Smith's proposed post, the deputy would merely act in Mr Steel's absence as head of the Parliamentary Liberal Party.

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Convoy
'scruffs'
escape
eviction

By Martin Wainwright

THE LAW came to the rescue of the Stonehenge peace convoy yesterday when a judge refused to allow the eviction of Dick Turpin, Mickey Mouse and other famous-sounding characters from Dartmoor.

He criticised Devon County Council for bringing an action which might allow the removal of almost anyone provided they were scruffy from anywhere within the national park.

The decision at Tarnock County Court was a welcome change for the travellers, who are camping at Spitchwick Common on Dartmoor, near the annual Elephant Fair at St Germans in Cornwall.

The convoy is about half way through a summer programme to rival the London season, with a vegan camp on Anglesey and a magic mushroom picnic near Bedford still to come.

Mr Roger Gash, county solicitor for Devon, told the court that the travellers had been disrupting the peace of life in the Spitchwick Common area. He applied for an injunction against Messrs Mouse, Turpin and several hundred others, banning them from camping on land owned by Devon.

"They have broken many laws, by defiling public land, by defecating in the river Dart and burning dead dogs in council litter bins," he said.

Later yesterday the judge of Spitchwick Common, Mr Jack Simpson, began proceedings to apply for a High Court injunction to remove the convoy members from his land.

The council was endangered in its action by the fact that the National Trust earlier this year, when the High Court allowed injunctions forbidding access to Stonehenge to 33 individuals, some of whom proved later to be non-existent, animals or dead.

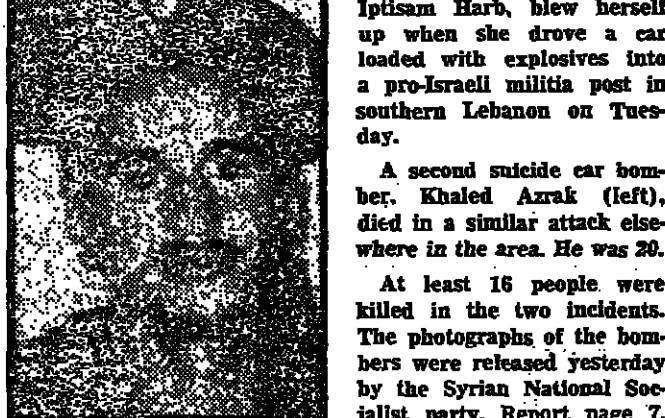
Judge Neville asked: "How can you expect me to grant a blanket ban against unknown people who call themselves names like Dick Turpin, and Mickey Mouse, and refuse to reveal their true identities?"

"Does that mean that I would be expected to send to prison every scruffy-looking person you brought here who had set foot on Dartmoor?"

The judge adjourned the hearing to give the council time to name specific defendants and specify places from which they should be banned. But Mr Gash said: "Identifying these people en masse would be almost impossible."



A 25-year-old woman (above), Iptisam Harb, blew herself up when she drove a car loaded with explosives into a pro-Israeli militia post in southern Lebanon on Tuesday.



A second suicide car bomber, Khaled Azrak (left), died in a similar attack elsewhere in the area. He was 20.

At least 15 people were killed in the two incidents. The photographs of the bombers were released yesterday by the Syrian National Socialist party. Report page 7.

Hopes rise for black box after recovery of crash plane's cockpit voice recorder

From Paul Johnson
in Cork

The recovery of the cockpit voice recorder yesterday was the first real breakthrough in the inquiry into last month's Air India Boeing 747 disaster off the coast of Ireland.

The recorder, a device of shoe box size, could reveal why the aircraft plunged 31,000 feet into the sea without issuing any distress signals. It was found more than a mile below the surface. Its recovery is being hailed as a major technical achievement by all those connected with the search.

The recorder was located and then recovered by a robot submersible, a Scarab, working from a French vessel, the Leon Theremin.

A search of 200 square miles of the sea bed had been nar-

rowed down to an area of several hundred square yards 90 miles off the coast of Kerry.

The Scarab took two hours to sink to 6,700ft on the sea bed. On its third dive it picked up a radio signal on its sonar from a range of between 300 and 400 metres.

It was manoeuvred into position to a point where its TV cameras could picture the equipment, which was attached to a small piece of wreckage. The voice recorder was then gripped by the Scarab's pincer-like arms and hauled to the surface by cable.

Indian officials in Cork said the box would probably stay on board the search ship while the search for the "black box" flight recorder continues.

There are now high hopes that the black box can be simi-

larly recovered, partly because the two items are bolted on to the aircraft next to each other in the rear of the fuselage.

The voice recorder and the black box, if found, are expected to be sent to India for lengthy technical examination.

The cockpit voice recorder will yield information unless it was shut off immediately by a complete loss of electrical power.

It picks up the conversations of the pilot, co-pilot and flight engineer as well as general flight deck noise. An instrument called a Spectograph will separate the sounds.

If the machine was working when disaster struck experts will be able to identify eight separate aural warning signals relating to specific instrument warnings. If the aircraft lost compression rapidly, or even

gradually, that will register on the cockpit voice recorder.

Mr William Tench, former chief inspector of the Accident Investigation Unit, Department of Trade, said yesterday that the recovery was at least as important as that of the black box which would show the Boeing's instrument settings.

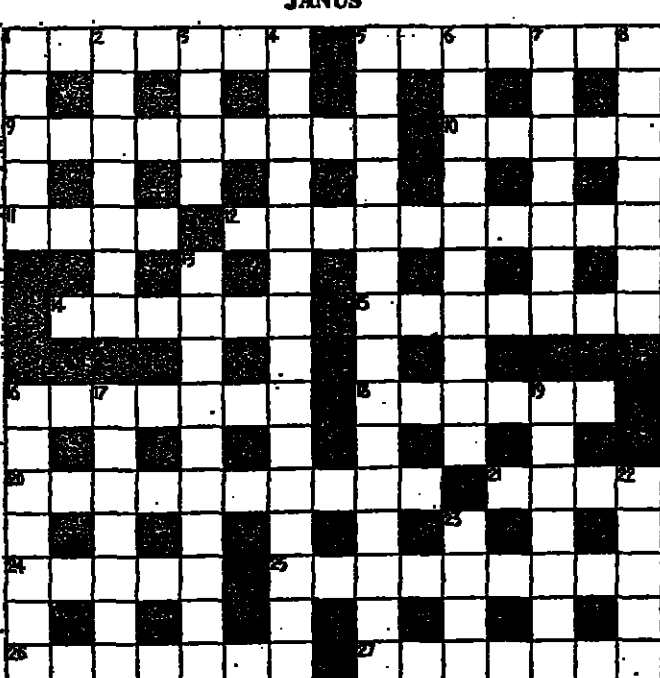
A spokesman for the British company, Cable and Wireless, which has a team of engineers operating the Scarab, said the robot had discovered two more pieces of wreckage which had to be identified.

Despite all the speculation that a bomb caused the disaster, investigators have yet to find any supporting evidence.

None of the 131 bodies recovered had burns and the few pieces of wreckage tested have not revealed signs of a bomb.

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 17,285

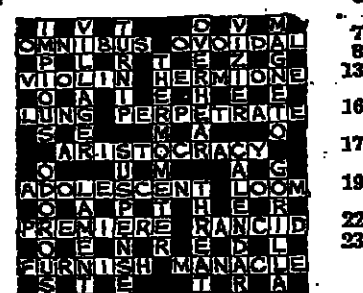
JANUS



ACROSS

- Propriety of French company spirit (7).
- He lingers to see convict vehicle round (7).
- The point of having half an inner tube? (9).
- Minor risks taken to find hidden flower (5).
- Distance vehicle travels in reverse (4).
- Think again about girl's dive performance (10).
- Healthier type of workman (6).
- Quantities of pain-killers (7).
- Decidedly flashy from fliers' angle (7).
- Prepared to sail with a poet in love (6).

CROSSWORD SOLUTION 17,284



SOLUTION tomorrow

THE WEATHER

Mainly dry,
some sun

A DEPRESSION will develop to the northwest of Scotland and move northeast near northern Scotland, where the associated cold front moving southeast across Britain during the day. Temperatures will range from a little below normal in the North to near normal in the brighter south-eastern districts.

London, SE England, East Anglia, Cent S England, Midlands: Rather cloudy but mainly dry with some sun. Wind SW to W. Rain 17 to 19°C (63 to 65°F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Rather cloudy. Coastal fog patches, perhaps with drizzle at times. Wind SW to W. Rain 17 to 19°C (63 to 65°F).

Wales, NW England, Lancashire, Yorkshire, N England, N Wales: Rather cloudy. Wind SW to W. Rain 17 to 19°C (63 to 65°F).

NE Scotland, NW Scotland: Cloudy, rain at times, some drizzle. Wind SW to W. Rain 17 to 19°C (63 to 65°F).

AROUND THE WORLD

LUNCH-TIME REPORTS

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Pressure
Atlantic	18.0	10	Partly	1015
Indian	25.0	15	Partly	1010
Pacific	22.0	12	Partly	1012
Arctic	-10.0	5	Cloudy	1018
Antarctic	-15.0	3	Cloudy	1020

AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for 24 hours to 6 am yesterday:

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Pressure
London	18.0	10	Partly	1015
Edinburgh	15.0	8	Partly	1012
Birmingham	17.0	12	Partly	1014
Manchester	16.0	10	Partly	1013
Cardiff	15.0	8	Partly	1012

SEA PASSAGES

S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel, Irish Sea, Celtic Sea, Bristol Channel, St George's Channel, Irish Sea, Moderate or rough.

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Pressure
North Sea	15.0	10	Partly	1015
English Channel	14.0	8	Partly	1012
Irish Sea	13.0	6	Partly	1010
Celtic Sea	12.0	4	Partly	1008
Bristol Channel	11.0	3	Partly	1006

SATELLITE PREDICTIONS

The figure shows the time, time and direction of setting, as a series of dots, entering or leaving orbit.

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Pressure
North Sea	15.0	10	Partly	1015
English Channel	14.0	8	Partly	1012
Irish Sea	13.0	6	Partly	1010
Celtic Sea	12.0	4	Partly	1008
Bristol Channel	11.0	3	Partly	1006

LIFTING-OFF TIMES

10.20 to 10.30 am

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Pressure
North Sea	15.0	10	Partly	1015
English Channel	14.0	8	Partly	1012
Irish Sea	13.0	6	Partly	1010
Celtic Sea	12.0	4	Partly	1008
Bristol Channel	11.0	3	Partly	1006

THE GUARDIAN

119 Farringdon Road

London EC1A 3BB

Telephone: 01-278 2332

Telex: 8811745 (Guards G)

For facsimile only: 01-371 2114

In Manchester: 164 Deansgate

Manchester M60 2RR

Telephone: 061-832 7200

Ext. 2179